MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

START

DULUTH

EVENING HERALD

MAY 1 1897 THRU JUN 30 1897

Duluth Evening HERALD

204-4 - 1978

Inclusive Dates: May 1 1897 — June 30 1897

Originals held by: MHS X Other ___

Prepared by:	Date:	Format:
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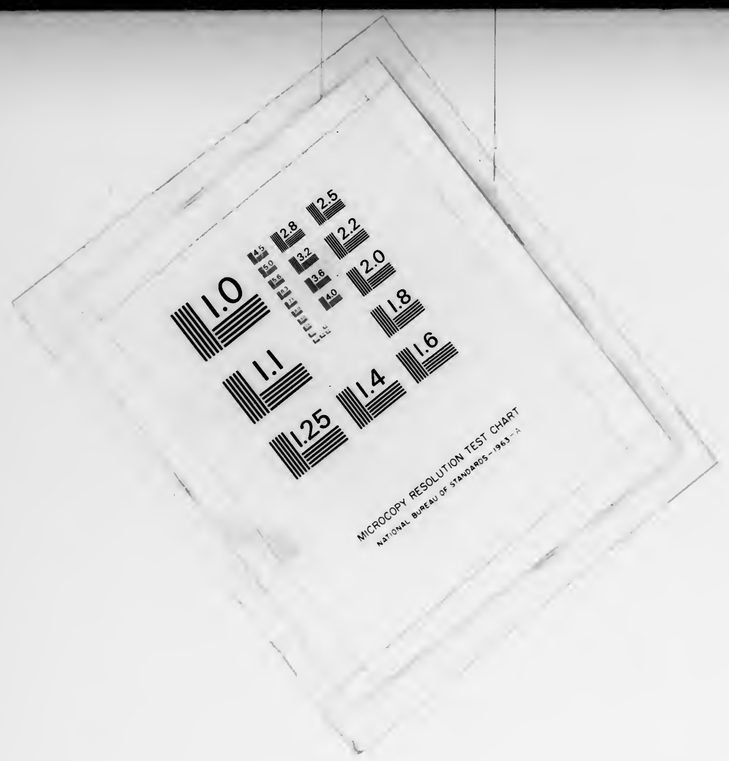
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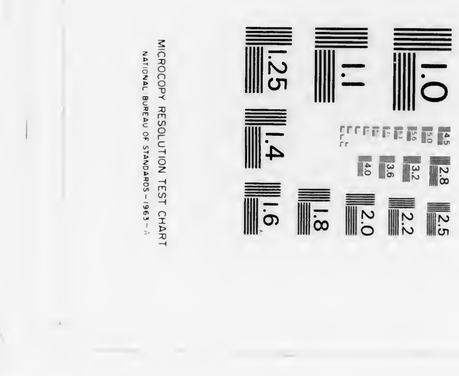
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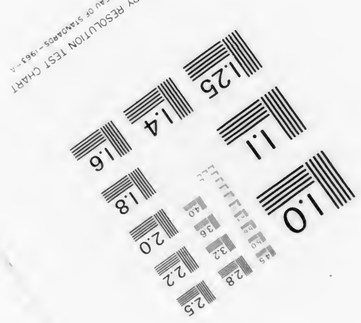
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SIXTEEN PAGES--PART ONE--Pages 1 to 8

The Fin de Siecle Newspaper of Duluth is The Saturday Herald.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and Warmer Tonight and Sunday; Light to Fresh Easterly Winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

May Complete.

Minn Hist'l Society

May 1 '97

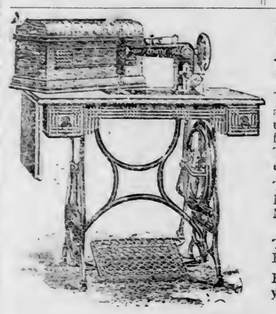
Great May Bargain Sale... In all Departments...

We have bought an enormous stock in all lines and during this month of household replenishing shall sell it at prices which are far below all competition. **All Bargains Sold on Easy Terms if desired.**

Special Carpet and Rug Prices.

Never were prices so low; never were patterns and colorings so beautiful. We show the largest line ever brought to Duluth.

Good Ingrains	25c	Rugs	45c to $45
Special heavy all-wool Ingrains, sold elsewhere at 65c	55c	Smyrna Rugs, 6x9	$14.00
Brussels	55c	Smyrna Rugs, 7½x10½	$22.50
Brussels	65c	Smyrna Rugs, 9x12	$30.00
Moquet	90c	**Large Axminster Rugs Woven in One Piece.**	
Axminster	90c	7 ft 6 in. by 10 ft 10 in	$22.00
Velvet	75c	8 ft 8 in. by 10 ft 10 in	$25.00
Wilton Velvet	$1.25	10 ft 10 in. by 13 ft 1 in	$33.00
Bigelow Axminster	$1.25		



Its all in the Price--

The difference between our Eldredge and Expert Sewing Machines and those people pay $50.00 and $60.00 for. We don't send agents around—That's another reason for the difference—

The Eldredge Machine.. **$27.50**

The Expert.... **$20.00**

Each Machine fully warranted and your money back if not satisfied.

Terms Cash or

$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$8 down and $6 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$10 down and $7 a month
$80 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$75 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

French & Bassett

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Pianos and Organs--

For Rent at $1.00 and upwards per month and applied on purchase when desired. Expert tuning and repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

Don't Send Your Money Away--

for a $375 00 Piano. I will sell one to you at their price and save you freight. Ten special bargains have been secured lately and yet there are plenty more on my slate. See me before you buy and save money.

N. D. COON.

There is no more Tasteful or exquisite.....

Wall Coverings--

Than those contained in our new spring stock of WALL PAPERS and Stuffs, and never before have we sold Wall Paper at such **LOW PRICES.**

It will pay you to call on us if you contemplate any Decorating or Painting; we guarantee **PROMPT SERVICE** and **GOOD WORKMANSHIP.**

LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper Co.

12 West Superior Street.

Office of the **Zenith City Carpet Cleaning Works,**

17 FIRST AVE. W., DULUTH.

Upholstering, Draperies and Shades.

Telephone 699.

Thomas Hannibal.

CARPETS TAKEN UP. CLEANED AND LAID THE SAME DAY. CARPETS MADE OVER.

FINE STATIONERY.

We keep the only fine line in the city.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

HELLENES VICTORIOUS

The Greeks Triumph Over the Sultan's Forces in a Fight at Velestino.

An Entire Turkish Regiment Cut to Pieces and Four Squadrons Mowed Down.

The Greek Regular Forces Were Aided By Irregulars In Repulsing the Turks.

Athens, May 1.—Dispatches just received from Pharsala, the headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, give further particulars of the recent fighting between the Turks and Greeks at Velestino, ten miles west of Volo, at the junction of the railroad connecting Volo with Larissa and Pharsala. The Turkish attacking force at Velestino consisted of 8000 infantry, 600 cavalry and thirteen guns. The charges of the Turkish cavalry were firmly withstood by the Evzones posted on Karantasi hill. An entire Turkish regiment was decimated. Four Turkish squadrons which attempted to charge were covered with a combined rifle and shrapnel fire, which mowed down several hundred. The Greek irregulars co-operated with the regular troops of Greece. Fifty Greeks were killed and a major and five subalterns were wounded.

A detachment of Turkish cavalry from Larissa approached the railway, between Pharsala and Domokos, which town is about ten miles south of Pharsala and in the Greek rear. The Greek artillery opened fire upon the enemy's cavalry at long range, and after a heavy cannonading, forced the Turks to retire, the Greek cavalry pursuing them.

The Turkish commander apparently wished to surprise the Greeks at Pharsala, and sent two army corps against them, one from Trikhala and the other from Larissa.

PANIC AT VOLO.

All Semblance of Law and Order Departed.

New York, May 1.—A dispatch to the Herald from Salonica says: An Englishman, who arrived here last night from Volo, where he had been four days, says that the scenes of panic and confusion are indescribable. Law and order, he says, disappeared, and all semblance of authority is gone. The whole beach is strewn with baggage, and people are clamoring and waiting for ships which do not come. Rifles are being promiscuously served, and cartridges are thrown in heaps in the streets, the people filling their pockets with them.

The Englishman saw the Greek troops alight at Velestino. Fugitives rushing in without money and provisions, intermingled with the soldiers, who had thrown their arms away, so as not to impede their flight. He also saw the captain of an American ship, who left Athens on the 28th. He said that the people were terribly bitter against the royal family, and would kill any of its members if they could get at them. They accused Prince Constantine of having betrayed the army and being in collusion with the Russians.

A GREEK NAVAL SUCCESS.

Athens, May 1.—A dispatch from Santa Maura, says the flotilla of Greek gunboats in the gulf of Ambrakia has bombarded the coast near Nicopolis and Santa Petra. The Turks, the dispatch asserts, were compelled to flee.

INCIDENTS AND RUMORS.

London, May 1.—It is semi-officially announced that the marquis of Salisbury has proposed to the powers that a conference be soon held in Paris to discuss measures with a view to ending the war between Turkey and Greece. The powers, it is further stated, are discussing the proposal, but its acceptance is regarded as doubtful.

A dispatch from Athens says that M. Theotokis took the oath as minister of the interior last evening, and left the Greek capital with the minister for war, Col. Tasmados, for Pharsala, from whence it is reported that the Greek troops have successfully repulsed a heavy attack of the Turks.

A dispatch from Santa Maura, capital of the island of that name off the west coast of Greece, announces that the Greek gunboat flotilla, in the Gulf of Arta, has bombarded the Turkish coast, near Nicopolis and Santa Petras. The Turks fled, the dispatch adds.

It is rumored that Col. Vassos is about to be recalled from the island of Crete.

The Turks are preparing to besiege Arta, where there is a strong opposing force.

M. Ralli, the new Greek prime minister, has announced his intention of calling to arms every ablebodied man in Greece.

All the powers, including Germany and Austria, have agreed that the moment is opportune to intervene between Greece and Turkey, says a Paris dispatch. They are now discussing the conditions of such intervention, and appear about to reach an understanding.

DUNLOP'S RESPITE.

President Stays His Sentence For Four Days.

Washington, May 1.—The president today ordered the suspension for four days of the mandate sentencing Joseph Dunlop, proprietor of the Chicago Dispatch to two years in the penitentiary for sending obscene matter through the mails. Mr. Dunlop made a personel appeal for this length of time, in which to arrange his business affairs before going to serve his term in Joliet.

NATURAL GAS IN TEXAS.

San Antonio, Tex., May 1.—Natural gas in immense quantities has been discovered in an artesian well being drilled on the premises of the F. F. Collins Manufacturing company, in this city. The well was being drilled for water and with no thought of striking gas, which was found at a depth of 500 feet below the surface. The supply of gas is apparently inexhaustible, and will at once be utilized for fuel by the Collins Manufacturing company.

LIEUT. FARROW IN JAIL.

Pittsburg, May 1.—Lieut. E. S. Farrow, who was placed in the county jail last Tuesday in default of $1000, on the charge of conspiracy to defraud in connection with C. Linford Woods, the Mutual Reserve Fund Life association, of New York, will likely remain there until his trial comes up next week. His attorneys say that they have found it impossible to secure a bondsman and will give up the attempt.

TWO MEN DROWNED.

Milwaukee, Wis., May 1.—A special to the Wisconsin from Eagle River, Wis., says: Fred Nelson, Oliver Berrualdt and Webster Beauchamp left Eagle harbor in a sailboat for their home at Copper Harbor on Wednesday night. Nelson reached there in an exhausted condition on Thursday night and reported that the boat with his companions was lost in the storm. Beauchamp leaves a wife and family.

SHOT BY A PRISONER.

Buffalo, N. Y., May 1.—Edward Lower, while attempting to escape from Patrolman Sullivan last night, fired two shots at his captor, one of which took effect in the officer's groin. Though weakened from the wound, Sullivan held to his man until assistance arrived. Lower had been wanted by the police for about a month on a charge of forgery, and is supposed to have been in Chicago.

KILLED BY THE CARS.

Scandia, Kan., May 1.—Mrs. Mary Peterson and four children, of this place, were run down by a Rock Island passenger train. Two children were killed, the legs of a third were cut off and the woman's arm was broken. She had been insane for some time and was fleeing from home at the time.

ORDNANCE OFFICER DEAD.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 1.—Capt. M. G. Greatlish, ordnance storekeeper at the United States arsenal, died early this morning of heart disease. He was 63 years old, and formerly lived at Rock Island, Ill. He has been connected with the Pittsburg arsenal since 1894.

Good Templar Concert.

North Star lodge, I. O. G. T., will give an entertainment this evening at Normanna hall. The following is the program: Music, "Marching Through Georgia," North Star band; address, J. Nylander; soprano solo, "Homeland Shore," Mrs. J. Nylander; recitation, "The House Maid," Miss Reineccius; waltz, "Mocking Bird," North Star band; tableaux, "McGinty's Home," four boys and five girls.; national songs, Sweden, German, France, American; "Du gamla du friska," Miss Kraus; "La Marseillaise," Miss Moran; "America," Miss Summervill; tableaux, "The May Queen;" selection, by band; recitation, "The Battle Call," Miss Summervill and Mr. Youngquist; music by North Star band.

Says the Board Instructed.

"The plans and specifications for the pump house were prepared by me in accordance with the instructions, verbal and written, of the board of public works," said City Engineer Patton today, in reference to a statement made yesterday by the president of the board, to the effect that Mr. Patton had received no instructions from that body.

"In giving me instructions as to the plans and specifications," continued Mr. Patton, "the board followed the method it announced in its letter to the council that it would pursue.'

FATAL FIRE.

St. Paul Park Blaze Which Costs Two Lives.

St. Paul, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—In a fire at St. Paul Park early today the house of Charles Elchern was badly damaged, and Mrs. Elchern was probably fatally burned, while her sister, Miss Lydia Butscher, has already died of her injuries. It is not known how the fire originated.

EARTHQUAKE IN PERU.

Violent Shocks Felt in Lima Early Today.

Lima, Peru, May 1.—Via Galveston.—A violent earthquake disturbance, lasting about one minute, caused great alarm here at 2 o'clock this morning. All the church bells were tolled to call the people to prayer as a serious disaster was apprehended. The shocks were also felt in the suburbs of this city. No loss of life or serious damage has as yet been reported.

MARINE MATTERS.

Heavy Northeast Gale Blowing on Lake Superior.

Marquette, Mich., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A heavy northeast gale on Lake Superior is driving all vessels to shelter today. The gale at 11 o'clock was blowing forty miles an hour.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Yakima, C. H. Lockwood, 9:20 a. m.; Gilbert, 10:30; City of Berlin, noon; Merida, 1:20 p. m. Down: Rosemont, 9:30; Harvey Brown, 10; Codorus, Spokane, Moran, 11:20; Nimick, Cranage, 12:30 p. m.; Rockefeller and whaleback, 2.

Up yesterday: Samuel Mitchell, 7:30 p. m. Down: Paris, 3 p. m.; Runnells, Peshtigo, 8:20.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Sauber, 10:30 last night; Northern King, 7:40 a. m.; Penobscot, 10:30.

Down yesterday: Carnegie, 5:30 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Savona, 9 last night; Iosco, 9:35; Harlem, 3 a. m.; Alva, Viking and consort, 6:30; Argo and consorts, 7:10; Maruba and consort, 8:20.

Up yesterday: Denver, Ericsson, Holley, 1:30 p. m.; Zenith City, 1:40.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Colorado, Schuylkill, Buffalo, mdse; Republic, Doty, Jeanette, Buffalo, for grain; Rhoda Emily, Bloom, Horner, Lake Erie, for lumber; Spencer, Pennington, Simon Murphy, Ionia, Shenandoah, Granada, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—St. Lawrence, Servia, Moravia, Peck, Buffalo, grain; Myles, Fort William, for grain; Arabia, Avon, Colorado, Northern Wave, Buffalo, flour; City of Duluth, Chicago, pass and mdse.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Argo, Connelly Bros., Portage; O'Neill, Duluth.

Port Colborne, Ont.—Up: Nicol and consort, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Nicaragua, Superior; Portage, Lake Linden, Harlem, Kearsarge, North Wind, Maritanna, Colgate and whalebacks, Duluth.

Erie, Pa.—Cleared: Japan, Duluth; Curry, Fort William.

Huron, Ohio—Cleared: Krupp, Duluth.

Toledo—Cleared: Denver, Duluth.

Still Evades Arrest.

Up to a late hour this afternoon no advices had been received at police headquarters that any trace of John Miller, suspected of having murdered Louis Smith at the Yolton farm last fall, had been discovered.

SULTAN AS HE IS.

Victor Berard in writing on Turkey and the sultan for a Parisian review has told some very interesting facts. For several years he was a college professor in Constantinople and knows his subject thoroughly. He blames the Sultan and Russia for the Armenian massacres, and holds the sultan up to scorn as perhaps the most abject coward holding a high position in Europe.

So fearful is the sultan of dynamite that he will not allow electricity to be used in Constantinople as it is generated by dynamos. He says that for months no Turkish minister in other countries has drawn pay, the army is unpaid, and the money that should be so used is spent "to pay a swarm of spies and the immense Imperial Guard, to send presents to European sovereigns, diamond decorations to continental ministers and their wives and to bribe German, French and American papers."

Here is the pen picture he draws of the sultan:

"Abdul Hamid is a gentle, shy, civil man, rather cold at a first interview, but whose manner becomes winning on better acquaintance. His temper is even, his address affable, his native intelligence above the average, but his culture is nil. The gross favors of the Turkish stage and 'penny horrible' French literature are his great delight. He has ordered the whole of 'Xavier de Montepin' to be translated for him. His piety, perhaps simulated, is narrow and superstitious, and his private life serious and indeed austere. The most severe young Turks admit that for centuries the Ottoman throne has not been occupied by a man so little sensual. Ambassadors have all been charmed by Abdul Hamid, and many have not got over this pleasant impression. It is due to the extreme politeness of this autocrat, to his attention to their remarks, his apparent assent to every one of their conclusions. The proofs he gives of hard work, good-will and scrupulousness appeal to even the most liberal young Turks, like Murad Bey. A great effort or long habit is necessary to mistrust or disbelieve a man who seems so upright and who certainly is unhappy. Everything in his attitude, words and even silence, his sudden pinching of the lips, starts the body, wandering looks and the pallor of the cheeks disguised by powder—everything shows unreasoning, incurable fear in the successor of the unfortunate Aziz and Murad. It is the key to his character. Fear has subdued in him pride, passion and vices, but it has also killed generosity, straightforwardness, honor and all sentiment further than that of self-preservation."

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

WARSHIPS

Lake Shipyards May Soon Be Able to Take Warship Contracts.

No Change In Eastern Boundary of Red Lake Reserve Likely.

Secretary Dowling to Talk With the President Next Tuesday Afternoon.

Washington, May 1.—Special to The Herald.)—By request of the president, Congressman Smith, of Michigan, called at the White House today to discuss the proposed abrogation of the diplomatic understanding of 1817, which at present prevents lake shipbuilders from bidding on the construction of warships. The president evidently takes a lively interest in the matter, as it very likely comes pretty close home to him through the shipyards at Cleveland. Congressman Smith, through an exhaustive research made into the history of the alleged "treaty," was undoubtedly able to give Mr. McKinley a thorough understanding of the case, and it may be he will convert the president to his views regarding it. Mr. Smith, it will be remembered, holds that the agreement was never ratified in Great Britain, and that in addition to that important fact congress some years ago took the necessary action to authorize the state department to declare this agreement void. If the president takes this view of it, he may instruct Secretary Sherman to act at once. If he does so, shipyards on the great lakes may construct all the small cruisers they can get contracts for, and besides the naval reserve, may bring a man-of-war to Detroit loaded to the water's edge with cannons if they want to.

* * *

It is probable that no changes will be made in the eastern boundary of the Red Lake reservation by the interior department officials. It is also probable that Maj. Baldwin's request for a re-examination of the evidence on this point will be refused. It is learned today that the department officials look upon this question as res adjudicata, so far as the department is concerned, and that no further consideration will be given this matter, unless Maj. Baldwin can bring positive evidence that Secretary Smith's decision was erroneous. Again it is said that it is a fundamental principle of law that when a boundary line is accepted by two parties for twenty years, as in this case, this becomes the line and no change can be made. Another thing that stands in the way of reopening the question is that it would be against all precedent for the present secretary to overrule the decisions of his predecessor.

* * *

Secretary Dowling of the National League of Republican Clubs had a brief interview with President McKinley today, but owing to the crowd of officeseekers was unable to discuss the question of the president's attendance at the league convention at Detroit in July. The president made an appointment with him for 2 o'clock next Tuesday. Probably Minnesota patronage matters will also be discussed at this conference.

* * *

Secretary Bliss today approved for patents the following lists of lands selected by the state of Minnesota: Swamp list 1040 acres, Duluth district; swamp list, 171 acres, Marshall district; school list, 5359 acres, St. Cloud district.

* * *

B. M. Peyton, W. Ames, Jr., and Y. H. Jones, of Duluth, are late arrivals here.

Received the Bishop.

The Eastertide meeting of the Church club of the Episcopal diocese of Minnesota, held at the West hotel in Minneapolis, Thursday evening, was a dual affair, in that it was the occasion for a reception to the new bishop of Duluth, Right Rev. J. D. Morrison, and Mrs. Morrison, and also to the bishop and bishop coadjutor of the diocese, Bishops Whipple and Gilbert and their wives. Bishop Morrison made a short address.

Ladies' Catholic Union.

The Ladies' Catholic union met Tuesday evening, and a pleasing program was given, among those taking part being Misses McNulty, Pember, Dunn and Michaud. The program for next week is as follows, at which meeting the annual election of officers will take place.

Scripture, chapter xxiii ....Mrs. Kenna
"Alfred Austin" .....Miss Halley
Reading .....Miss Dunn
Catholic Belief .....Miss Walsh
Roll call, "Alfred Austin" .....

W. C. T. U. Program.

The program for the next meeting of the Central W. C. T. U., to be held Tuesday, at 3 p. m., at the First M. E. church, is as follows:

"The Relation of the City to Our Boys and Girls" .....Mrs. Kelly
"The Origin of the Curfew" .....
.....Mrs. Jaques
"What I Saw at the Reformatory"..
.....Mrs. Cochran
Musical selection .....Misses Le Dux

HORRIBLE

The Fiendish Deed of a Demon Near Larimore, North Dakota.

Killed Two Boys, Wounded Two Others and Assaulted the Mother.

The Wretch Then Stole a Horse and Is Still at Large.

St. Paul, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—A special to the Dispatch from Larimore, N. D., says: A double murder took place at the residence of Knute Hilistead, a prominent farmer residing eight miles west of here, at 1 o'clock this morning. The reporter visited the scene of the crime, gleaning the following facts: August Norman, a young man well known in this section, who had been making his home at Hilistead's off and on, came there yesterday afternoon. Mr. Hilistead being absent, he wanted to stay all night.

About 1 o'clock Norman went to Mrs. Hilistead's room and demanded admission. She blocked the door, and he said he would kill all the family if she did not give in to him. The lady refused, and Norman procured a razor, went up stairs and cut the throat of Peter K. Hilistead, aged 15. He then went down stairs and tried to get into Mrs. Hilistead's room again, but she had blocked the door. He then proceeded to carve the 13-months-old son, Thomas, after which he cut the throats of Adolph and Oscar, aged 11 and 3.

He then forced his way into Mrs. Hilistead's bedroom and assaulted her, promising not to kill her and her two little girls if she would give in to him. She did so and thus saved her life and the life of the two daughters. The two oldest sons are still alive with but little hopes of their recovery.

After the crime the murderer stole one of his horses and is still at large. Before leaving he took all the lights, leaving the family in total darkness. The public is inclined to deal severely with the murderer if caught.

STORAGE OF FURS.

New York Sun: "Furs are easy to keep during warm weather," said a storer of furs the other day, when approached on the subject. "If ladies would only use a few simple preventives they could keep them at home as well as we can in our storerooms. Of course a fur garment is better hung up than folded away in a box or trunk. First, because there is less danger of crushing and wrinkles; second, because moths can be more readily seen at their work. The best plan is to select a dark closet and have it papered all over, top and bottom, with tar paper. As its surface is sticky, it should be covered with a second coat of paper to prevent the clothes coming in direct contact with the tar. For this second coat I find newspaper as good as anything that can be used. Perhaps the smell of printers' ink helps the tar do its work, or it may be because newspaper is porous and allows the tar odor to come through more readily. Before hanging in this closet, all garments, both fur and wool, should be carefully beaten with a slender cane. Here is the great secret of keeping furs. It is cleaning them before they are put away. If a moth or a moth egg goes into the closet with them the damage is only partially prevented. While the egg will hatch, the moth only lives for a short while and cannot increase, but during that brief life I have known these little insects to spoil the beauty of an elegant garment. So the greatest care should be taken to beat and comb furs clean before storing them away. For this purpose a fur comb should be used, or a slender, strong cane, that will reach the skin itself. The safest plan is to remove the garments from this closet about once a month and give them a thorough beating. Some persons hang them in the sun on these occasions, believing that the sun destroys moths and moth eggs, while, as a matter of fact, it hatches the eggs, and, like any other heat, makes the moth thrive.

"Where only a chest or trunk or, as is sometimes the case, only a pasteboard box is to be had, then the management is different. After the cleaning process, which is always the same, it is best for the chest, box or trunk to be lined with tar paper, after the same manner as the closet. But where this is not practicable any of the numerous moth preventives may be used; though sold under different names, their ingredients are about the same. They should be carefully sewed in bags to prevent contact with the furs, as they invariably leave spots on dark-colored skins. The odor can be overcome by a thorough beating and hanging for several hours in the wind or open air, that is, where the furs have been removed and beaten during the season; otherwise the odor is hard to get rid of.

"Some dealers use the fumes of sulphur to clean furs already attacked by moths, but that should be a last resort, as it discolors the garment and necessitates it being re-dyed. Many of the old-fashioned preventives have some virtue in them, as sassafras, china root, etc., and can be used to advantage by people in the country where they are easily obtained, but persons in the city have better means within their reach."

AN A. P. A. SCANDAL.

Topeka, Kan., May 1.—A. D. Hubbard, state president of the A. P. A., is under arrest here charged with embezzlement. He is accused of having embezzled about $10,000 while acting as receiver in the Snow-Hamilton printing litigation.

GREEKS GOING HOME.

New York, May 1.—About 350 Greeks sailed for home today on the French line steamship La Gascogne. They marched in a body from their headquarters to the pier, preceded by a band. They were accompanied by friends who cheered them as they went aboard.

CROOKED MAIL CARRIER.

Marquette, Mich., May 1.—Harry M. Mason, a mail clerk, running between Mackinaw City and Houghton, was arrested last night charged with robbing the mails. He is a nephew of Governor Rich of Michigan.

LONDON

Society Is About Ready There For a Decidedly Gay Season.

Ex-Ambassador Bayard Still Lingers About His London Haunts.

Bishop Hartzell's Work--The Harris Library Sold---General Gossip.

London, May 1.—(Copyrighted, 1897, by the Associated Press.)—With the return of the prince of Wales and his family to Marlborough house, the opening of the Royal academy and next week's drawing room in sight, the season has fairly begun. The big houses are rapidly opening and preparations for lavish hospitality are being made on all sides. William Waldorf Astor is making great preparations to entertain. He has taken Lord Normanton's house for the jubilee procession and has already issued invitations for two parties in June and a big dinner on the 9th to meet royalty.

The arrival and departure of the queen to and from London in jubilee week will be a matter of semi-state. On Monday, June 21, the journey from Paddington station to Buckingham palace will be imposing, and on June 24 the procession from the palace to Paddington station, on the return to Windsor, will be the occasion for even a finer display. The Indian and colonial troops will form the escort on the latter occasion.

Thomas F. Bayard continues his stay here, to the slight embarrassment of the United States embassy, the situation being complicated by the absence of Queen Victoria, as Col. John Hay is really not the ambassador until he presents his credentials. It is said that the action of the consistorial court on Thursday in deciding to make Mr. Bayard its accredited agent to convey the so-called log of the Mayflower to Boston was taken in response to Mr. Bayard's personal request, but to some degree at the expense of his successor, and the seeming rivalry between the ambassadors has caused considerable gossip. Mr. Bayard says the recovery of the log is solely due to his personal efforts, as the papers he had from America were of a nature calculated to cause the demand to be refused if presented.

Letters have been received here from Bishop Joseph C. Hartzell, of Cincinnati, from Freetown, Sierra Leone, bearing date of March 30, which give interesting details of his work and the condition of that country. The bishop writes: "I have now been in Africa two months and over, and thus far in my episcopal tour have given my time to Liberia and Sierra Leone. I made a thorough visitation of the 400 miles of Liberian coast and the principal places. That republic needs and deserves the sympathy and help of its friends. Its commercial possibilities are great. The work of the Methodist Episcopal church in Liberia includes three institutions of learning; we have 53 ministers and 24 lay helpers and teachers, or 77 in all.

"I shall shortly sail on the steamer Roma for the Congo to visit our missions up the river, St. Paul de Toanda, Angola and out 250 miles in the interior to hold the Congo mission conference at Quibangoa. Then to South Africa and up the east coast to study the condition and needs of a mission in the Zambesi region. My plan is now to continue up the east coast and study the methods and results of mission work in Eastern Central Africa and along the Mediterranean."

The library of the late Sir Augustus Harris, the well-known theatrical manager, was sold at auction on Thursday last. The most important lots were some hundreds of dramatic works of all kinds. There were, besides, many books on subjects connected with the stage in England and on the continent.

Spencer Eddy, of Chicago, has arrived here and has taken up his duties as secretary to Col. John Hay.

The Quarterly Review publishes an interesting article on the queen's literary taste, written by someone well acquainted with her majesty. Her favorite novelists, it appears, are Jane Austen, Charlotte Bronte, Mrs. Oliphant, George Eliot and Edna Lyall. No mention is made of Marie Corelli.

Coaching as a pastime increases in popularity. Beginning on Monday there will be fourteen regular coaches running to well-known places around London, against eleven coaches in 1896.

The fifth member of the house of commons chess team which will compete with a corresponding number of chess players from the United States house of representatives will be H. F. Wilson, of the middle division of Norfolk. He is the author of "Our National Debt," etc. A cable message sent to Washington suggests May 6 or 11 as suitable days for the match. Postmaster Pike, of the house of commons, has arranged for a special wire to committee room No. 12. The telegraph operator detailed for the service will be a practical chess player.

The position of the British bicycle industry is regarded with anxiety. American competition is increasing, while the general demand is very dull. British exports have fallen off more than a quarter, a reduction of the British output is impending and the shares of the bicycle companies are dwindling.

The British and German courts are agitated over a scandal in the family of the duke of Saxe-Coburg and Gotha. The second daughter of the duke, Princess Victoria Molita, refuses to live with her husband, Ernest Louis, grand duke of Hesse, to whom she was married on April 19, 1894, in the presence of Emperor William and Queen Victoria at Coburg, and remains with her sister, Princess Marie Alexandra Victoria, wife of Prince Ferdinand of Roumania, at Bucharest. The Coburgs, Queen Victoria and others all take the part of the husband, who is now staying with the Coburgs at Gotha.

The only theatrical novelty besides Beerbohm Tree's opening of his new theater was the first performance on Tuesday of "Lost, Stolen or Strayed," at the Duke of York's theater. The play is considered to be a farce of the outrageous sort, but the music is above the average, tuneful and catchy, and the production was so well acted that it will probably score a success.

An exceedingly strong cast has been secured for Ibsen's new play, "John Gabriel Bjorkman," which will be produced at the Strand theater by the New Century Theater company, beginning on next Monday.

It is possible that the managers of the Savoy theater may revive the "Yeoman of the Guard" for the coming season, and the preparations for it are said to be already under way.

George Edwards has in contemplation another comic opera to succeed "The Geisha," should that ever be necessary. He had intended to produce a work dealing with an Egyptian subject, but will change it, in view of the present Eastern situation, to one dealing with Greece.

James H. Glover and Arthur Sturgess, of the Drury Lane theater, have written a comic opera entitled "Sing Song Jane." It will be produced in London as speedily as possible, and overtures have been made to Marc Lloyd to assume the principal role.

Sir Arthur Sullivan has determined to compose another cantata or oratorio for the next Leeds festival, to which eleven years ago he contributed the "Golden Legend." The matter is, of course, conditioned upon his subject for the libretto, but on this point there is not likely to be any difficulty.

The smallest grain of aniline will color a ton of wine. A grain of permanganate of potash will redden seven thousand times its weight of water. The most trifling disorder will disarrange every organ of the body and cause eventual disease and death. It is the little ailments neglected that make the big diseases. Most serious diseases have their inception in a disordered digestion and faulty nutrition. This is true of that most deadly of diseases—consumption. It is also true of nervous prostration and exhaustion and also of all forms of wasting disease. Ailments of this description may not only be prevented but cured by a resort to the right remedy.

An unfailing cure for all diseases that have their origin in disorders of the digestion and faulty nutrition is found in Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It cures digestive disorders, restores the appetite, invigorates the liver, purifies and enriches the blood, builds healthy flesh and muscle and drives out disease-germs. It cures 98 per cent. of all cases of consumption. Thousands have testified to these facts. Druggists who suggest substitutes are dishonest.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sisterville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "I should have been dead had I not been for your medicine. I was nearly dead when I began taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. I had a pain in my side all the time, and but little appetite, and grew very thin. The 'Golden Medical Discovery' promptly cured the pain, restored my appetite, and increased my weight."

Dr. Pierce's wonderful free book, "The People's Common Sense Medical Adviser," will be sent paper-bound, for twenty-one cents in one-cent stamps to pay the cost of mailing *only*. Address Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y. For handsome, durable cloth covers, beautifully stamped, send ten cents more (thirty-one cents in all), to pay extra cost for this style of binding.

PENSION RULINGS.

Two Former Regime Orders Revoked By Evans.

Washington, May 1.—Commissioner of Pensions Evans has revoked orders 206 and 229, issued by Commissioner Murphy. The first order restricted congressional calls for information about pensions to cases within the senator's state or congressman's district, and provided that data as to status of a pension case shall not be furnished more than once in ninety days. The pension office now proposes to answer all calls for information, but to do so in printed circulars.

The other order required all statements in testimony in support of claims to be written in the presence of the witness and from his oral statement and provided that the witness also must make a statement that such testimony was written in his presence and only from oral statements and necessary details as to unis requirement, which the present administration believes to be useless and annoying to attorneys and claimants.

MOUNT ST. ELIAS.

Big Alaskan Summit to Be Thoroughly Explored.

Washington, May 1.—Professor Henry G. Bryant, of Philadelphia, has had an interview with Secretary Long and explained to him the plans of his proposed expedition of the exploration of Mount St. Elias in Alaska. His purpose is to start very soon in company with an expert from the United States coast and geodetic survey, and with the aid of several of Peary's men to explore thoroughly the country in the rear of the big mountain.

Secretary Long promised to furnish the party letters to Lieut. Commander Simons, commanding the Pinta, the only ship which the government maintains all the time in Alaskan waters, so that in emergency the gunboat's people might come to the assistance of explorers.

STOCKYARDS CASES.

Taking of Testimony Commenced at Kansas City.

Kansas City, May 1.—The taking of testimony in the Kansas City stockyards case, growing out of the efforts of the stockyards company to prevent the enforcement of the recently passed Kansas law reducing yard charges, has been commenced here. To the stockyards company, which is the second largest in the country, the result of this case means thousands, if not millions of dollars. The purpose of the stockyards people is to prove that the present charges are reasonable; that the prices fixed by the Kansas legislature are ruinous, if enforced, and that in attempting to fix the rates the state is interfering with interstate commerce. The yards lie in both Kansas Cities, being situated on the Kansas-Missouri state line.

H. P. Child, superintendent of the stockyards company, was the first witness. He stated that, outside of realty, the company had invested a total of over $1,500,000 in buildings, etc. In a year, he said, the shippers of Kansas gained $1,699,000 by sending their stock to Kansas City instead of Chicago. Kansas City, he said, was the largest market for "stockers and feeders" in the United States.

CRIMINAL

Lewis Parker, a California Prisoner Who is Young and Very Tough.

Only Fifteen Years Old Yet Has a Wide Criminal Career.

Uncle Sam Has Already Extricated Him From Several Scrapes.

Los Angeles, Cal., May 1.—Deputy Sheriff Jennings, of San Diego, has arrived with Lewis Parker, en route for the Ione school of Industry. Though Parker is scarcely 15 years of age, he has a record which would make many an old criminal ashamed of himself. Parker says his parents are proprietors of the Parker hotel at Chatham, N. Y. They are well-to-do people, and are widely and favorably known through the section of the state in which they live.

On Dec. 1, 1893, young Parker, accompanied by a brother about a year his senior, ran away from home. At Albany they sold two bicycles which their father had given them as birthday presents and with the proceeds, purchased second-class tickets for San Francisco. They managed there a few weeks and then worked their way to Guatemala on board the steamer San Juan. At Guatemala they received $100 from their mother, divided the money between them and parted company, the elder brother returning North. Lewis' movements from that time are interesting, as the United States government had to step in several times to extricate him from his difficulties.

In Guatemala, Lewis remained as clerk in a coffee store until the proprietor associated him with the disappearance of small sums from the money drawer. The boy then became an interpreter for a bicycle firm, until caught in a crooked transaction, when he fled to San Salvador and appealed to the American consul. The latter took a liking to him, adjusted his difficulties and procured him employment, but young Parker skipped out and worked his way to Panama. Thence went to Lima, where he worked ten months.

He returned to Callao, boarded an English freight steamer bound for Liverpool, and played cabin boy for his passage. He deserted, however, at Valparaiso, where United States Consul Dobbs had lots of trouble with him. Finally the youngster was shipped on the United States warship Philadelphia and dropped at San Diego on Feb. 1. A few hours after his arrival he committed several petty thefts and is now to be confined at Ione for the larceny of a watch from an old lady.

AMERICAN STEEL.

It Is a Formidable Competitor With English Make.

Washington, May 1.—The formidable nature of the competition which our steel makers are now offering toward the British steel trade is most strikingly set out in an article prepared by an expert for publication in London and transmitted to the department of state. United States Consul Parker at Birmingham. The report shows that England is threatened in her supremacy as the iron master by two conditions: First, the exhaustion of her own ores and of the cheap foreign ores she has been so largely using; and second, the rapid growth of American competition.

It is his second factor that is naturally of absorbing interest to Americans, in the estimation of Consul Parker. He directs special attention to the meetings that have enabled our steel men to bring their ores to the blast furnaces, carry the finished product 500 miles from the interior to tide water at New York and thence transport it by sea and compete easily with British home-made steel. One American furnace produces more than eight times as much steel as a British furnace and about forty of the former would have produced all of the iron that was made last year in England by 362 furnaces.

Commencing upon the British expert's article, Consul Parker says he is continually being asked by British manufacturers whether American competition will last, and if so, where they can buy the steel. The shipments of steel thus far made, he says, have given general satisfaction as to quality. Indeed, there has been a strange complaint that it is "too good," which means that it is better than the manufacturer has been accustomed to employ for a given product. There is a genuine fear of this competition among those engaged in the British trade.

CARELESSNESS

Often Causes No End of Suffering.

Probably half the people who see this article suffer from Piles. It is one of the commonest diseases and one of the most obstinate. People have it for years and just because it is not immediately fatal they neglect it. Carelessness causes no end of suffering. Carelessness about so simple a thing as piles has often caused death. Hemorrhages occur from no apparent cause and loss of blood causes death. Hemorrhages occur during surgical treatment, often causing death.

Piles are simple in the beginning and easily cured. They can be cured even in the worst stages, without pain or loss of blood, quickly, surely and completely. There is only one remedy that will do it—Pyramid Pile Cure.

It allays the inflammation immediately, heals the irritated surface and, with continued treatment, reduces the swelling and puts the membranes into good, sound, healthy condition. The cure is thorough and permanent. Druggists sell the Pyramid Pile Cure at 50 cents. Send for free book on cause and cure of Piles, by addressing Pyramid company, Albion, Mich.

Is It True?

Yes; it is true that nothing so rapidly builds up the system as a pure stimulant, if taken regularly. Thousands have testified to this fact and have unhesitatingly declared that

Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky

has given them strength and energy when all else has failed. Experiments have proved it to be the safest and purest of all medicinal stimulants and the best thing for giving stimulative nourishment to those who are weak and run down. Taken at meal time it sharpens the appetite, aids digestion and increases the power to assimilate food. It soothes excited nerves, restores lost vitality and gives a feeling of renewed strength to every part of the body.

Ask your grocer or druggist for Duffy's and refuse to take anything else.

THE TRADE OUTLOOK.

Dun Says Business is Somewhat Disappointing.

New York, May 1.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s weekly review of trade today says: In spite of moderate improvement in most of the great industries, business is disappointing. Expectations of a speedy end of the war in Europe through Turkish victories have helped to depress grain. Demands of Austria and China have caused exports of $6,500,000 gold; merchandise imports have greatly increased, and final action of congress on the revenues seems more remote. Wheat is 7 cents lower than last Saturday. This is largely because of the European situation, and because events appear to foreshadow speedy peace, but the tidings from wheat growing states, the receipts from farms, and the enormous exports have been 13,025,187 bushels in four weeks, against 4,496,697 last year. The cotton market has advanced a quarter of a cent, owing mainly to a speculative impulse from England.

The exports of gold would not have much influence if there were not an extraordinary increase in merchandise imports and some decrease in exports from New York, large for the last week, and 9 per cent for April. Imports have increased about 60 per cent over last year for the week, and for four weeks have been 30 per cent greater. At Boston, imports of wool have been extraordinary, and at Philadelphia they have amounted for the month to $1,278,000. The though that this abnormal increase may continue is long as action on the revenue bill is deferred tends to affect exchange, but the main influence at present is the exceptional demand for reconstruction of the Austrian monetary system and for Japan.

Of the great industries, the iron and steel manufacture is slower in advancing now, as it was much the quicker in the winter, partly because the increase in production in pig was then too rapid, partly because enormous contracts taken when the different pools broke down were mainly to the larger concerns, and perhaps even more because possibilities of new development, there is great hesitation now in placing orders. Reports of pending negotiations between the Illinois Steel and Minnesota Iron companies point to an important change. Prices of Mesaba ores have not yet been established, though ore better than Fayal has been sold at $2.45 to $2.50 and pig is weaker, Bessemer at $9.50, with one sale of 2000 tons for $9.25 at Pittsburg, and gray forge at $8.50. Nails are about 5 cents per keg lower, and tin plates 5 cents per box, and Eastern quotations are frequently shaded to secure business. A heavy sale of lake copper is reported at 11 cents and lead is a trifle weaker.

There is more business in cotton and woolen goods, and a little better tone in prices, some cotton and some woolen goods having slightly advanced without general change. The mills are rather better employed, and the demand is apparently increasing, though not enough in wool to induce manufacturers to purchase, but imports have been enormous, if current reports are not in error. More than 100,000,000 pounds came in April alone, Philadelphia having received 4,000,000 pounds in four weeks. Sales for the past two months have been 182,220,650 pounds, including 92,942,400 domestic; and for the wool year 251,892,881, including 213,-952,501 domestic, but in 1892-3 sales were 98,606,855 pounds.

Failures for the week have been 237 in the United States, against 238 last year, and forty in Canada, against 310 last year.

WHAT BRADSTREET SEES.

New York, May 1.—Bradstreet's today says: The more conspicuous features of trade are less satisfactory, including moderate reactions in prices of staples, a falling off in the volume of transactions in various lines, continued slow collection and less favorable conditions in the iron, steel, cotton and some other industries.

There is less demand for staple varieties of iron and steel, markets reporting trouble in securing specifications for contracts on hand. Southern pig iron has secured lower rail rates to point west of Pittsburg and Buffalo all of which saving has been given the purchaser. The outlook is for the shutting down of some furnaces in the Pittsburg district.

Sales of wool have declined sharply, but receipts of foreign have brought up the week's movement to a fair total. Nearly a year's supply has been imported during the first four months of this year. The movement of cotton goods is slow and prices are low, buyers purchasing in large lots only where inducements are offered. Woolen manufacturers are fairly supplied with orders, and are inclined to ask an advance on new business. The three months' restrictions of output in cotton goods has ended, and the mills are now run on full time. The prices movement furnished little basis for special encouragement, the only advance on general recognized conditions being those of pork and cotton. Higher prices for woolens is an effort to anticipate the tariff.

Exports of wheat—flour included as wheat—from both coasts of the United States amount to only 1,158,886 bushels this week against 1,651,000 bushels last week, 2,620,000 bushels a year ago, 2,555,000 two years ago, 2,773,000 bushels the year before that. The current week's exports of wheat—flour included—are the smallest since the second week in May, 1891. Exports have fallen off, amounting to 3,-963,000 bushels, against 4,768,000 last week.

There is a moderate increase in the commercial death rate, there being 231 business failures throughout the United States this week, compared with 216 last week, 254 in the week one year ago, 206 two years ago, 170 three years ago, and as contrasted with 248 in the last week of April, 1891. There are thirty-one business failures reported from the Canadian Dominion this week, against twenty-two last week, twenty-six in the week a year ago, twenty-six two years ago and as compared with thirty-three in the corresponding week of 1891.

HORSE RACES AT FRISCO.

San Francisco, May 1.—The chief event on the program for today, the last of the current season at Ingleside, is the Ingleside stake at four miles, which is worth $4000. Eight horses are scheduled to compete for it, but in all probability not more than six will go over the long route. Still, in view of the fact that heretofore it has been difficult to secure more than three starters for so long a distance, this is a very satisfactory showing. The Bachelor, who promised to be a hot favorite, pulled up lame after the 2-mile race the other day, and is in no condition to undertake so long a journey, but his stable companion, Cant Dance, is expected to prove a factor in the race.

A BIG ONE

J. C. Foley Organizes a New Rainy Lake Gold Exploration Company.

Michigan, New York and Canadian Capitalists Are the Stockholders.

Company Owns Thirty-Five Properties Throughout the Gold Fields.

J. C. Foley, who returned yesterday from an Eastern trip, assisted while away in the organization of what is probably the strongest company yet formed to operate in the Rainy Lake country. The new organization will be called the Anglo-Ontario Exploration and Gold Mining company, limited, and it is organized under the laws of Ontario with a capital stock of $1,000,000.

The officers of the company are Rod A. Demme, of Detroit, Mich., president; J. C. Foley, of Ypsilanti, Mich., vice president and general manager; Hans Ruteshouser, of Detroit, Mich., secretary and treasurer; John J. McAuliffe, of Duluth, assistant secretary; Ellis & Ellis, of Windsor, Ont., solicitors; Canadian Bank of Commerce, of Windsor, bankers. The first board of directors is composed of Rod A. Demme, president of the Foley Gold Mines company; Arthur St. George Ellis, of Windsor, Ont.; Thomas J. Hurley, 35 Wall street, New York; J. C. Foley, of the Foley mine; Samuel S. Babcock, of Detroit, Mich., president of the Michigan Republican club. The head office of the company will be at Windsor, Ont., with branch offices in Detroit, Mich., and at Duluth. The capital stock is divided into 1,000,000 shares of $1 each, of which one-half will be left in the treasury to provide working capital. The stock is fully paid up and is non-assessable.

The new company is not organized upon options or agreements for claims, but on the absolute title and ownership of thirty-five valuable properties located during the past two years in the Manitou, Little Turtle, Shoal Lake and Sturgeon Falls districts. Several of the locations are in the Sawhill district, and have a large number of gold-bearing veins ranging in width from two to six feet. They also include an extension of the famous Hammond vein which is over twenty-five feet in width. Several of the locations are in the same formation as the Foley mine, in slates and protogene formations, with strong veins carrying iron and copper pyrites, galena and other minerals which always indicate the presence of gold. Not only this, but the locations contain a number of veins showing free gold.

One feature of these locations is one that applies equally well to most of the other properties in this new El Dorado, and that is the free milling character of the ore, which makes a wide distinction between these fields and those of British Columbia and elsewhere. The greater ease and lesser expense of getting results from free milling ore places a wide gap between it and the smelting ores.

A force of miners will be put at work developing the lands of the company as soon as Mr. Foley reaches the Seine River country, and work will be steadily pushed. The management of the new company and its works will be practically the same as that which has built up in two years from what was then mere prospects to what is now the well known Foley mine, which, by the way, is making an average monthly profit of $10,000.

So great was the fame of the Foley mine and the country in general which had preceded Mr. Foley on his trip East that the formation of this company was an entirely different matter from what it might have been a few years ago. Then the prospector, no matter what his faith was and how rich he knew his property really to be, had to contend with suspicion and unbelief and to peg along as best he could on very short commons. Today, however, it is an easy matter to get capital interested, as the present strong company indicates. To the formation of the old Foley company, which is entirely distinct from this new company and which will be operated extensively this season, Mr. Foley acknowledges much indebtedness to Rod A. Demme, of Detroit. Speaking of him Mr. Foley said: "He is one of a thousand. While his years are not many, he is careful and shrewd and at the same time quick to act in business matters. He has always treated me fairly, advancing money freely at all times and placing implicit confidence in my statements and judgment. I am proud to know that after working together for over two years and investing more than $200,000 he is still enthusiastic over the gold fields and will devote a large share of his time in the future to mining."

Mr. Foley left this afternoon for the Foley mine, and will send down another large shipment of gold bricks in a short time.

The townsite of Foley, located on Shoal lake, is being platted and will be ready for settlement in about two weeks. A number of buildings are to be erected, and their construction will begin as soon as the lumber can be brought in. J. C. Foley has purchased a sawmill at Rainy Lake City and it is busily turning out lumber for the new townsite.

John J. McAuliffe, of this city, has been made the representative at Duluth of the townsite company and the Anglo-Ontario company.

B. H. Evans, of St. Paul, a member of the firm of Schuneman & Evans, has bought into several promising locations in the Manitou distrtict. He will go up next week to begin operations on several of his properties.

The Wiley Bros. are platting a townsite at Sawbill lake and expect to have in a new 10-stamp mill by July 1.

The Sultana has purchased of Fraser & Chalmers, Chicago, a 30-stamp mill, increasing the head of stamps at that property to forty.

The Ontario government has granted a charter and a bonus of $5000 to the telegraph line which is to run from Savanne on the Canadian Pacific down Seine river to principal points and to connect at Kettle Falls with the line from Duluth which is to be built.

Edmund Bristol and W. H. Carothra, two young Toronto capitalists who are among the leading stockholders of the Foley properties, have gone in on their own hook on a location adjoining the Foley mine on the east. They have a man on the ground now prospecting.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Italian Geographical society at Rome has received news confirming the report of the massacre of the Bootog expedition.

B. H. Timberlake, of Minneapolis, has been appointed deputy insurance commissioner of Minnesota, and D. C. Lightbourn, deputy, retires to again take up his old business at Ada. Mr. Timberlake is a young insurance man.

At Spokane, Wash., Gin Pon was hanged yesterday for the murder of Lee Tong, one of the most atrocious in the history of the Northwest. Pon having literally hacked his victim to pieces. Prior to the execution he confessed his guilt, professed faith in the Christian religion and was attended by two Christian Chinese ministers.

At a meeting of the university of Wisconsin students yesterday at Madison, it was decided to send a crew East to row Yale.

In a fight within a few miles of Santa Clara Friday night a Spanish column under Cal. Aguirez was defeated by Col. Barrios with a loss of nearly 125 killed and wounded. The contending forces numbered about 800 men. The Cubans drove the Spaniards back after several machette charges. A small rapid fire gun that the Cubans carried did great execution in the ranks of the Spaniards.

For three murders, ravishing two girls and burning down the home of their victims and cremating the bodies six and perhaps seven negroes suffered the death penalties from a mob of their own race at Sunnyside, Tex., where they were being guarded. Fayette Brown, Will Gates, Lewis Thomas, Aaron Thomas, Jim Thomas, Benny Thomas, the four latter being brothers, and Will Williams, all negroes, were hanged, the first six named to an oak tree. The seventh was hanged, but has disappeared.

The Minnesota State Association of Hardware Men yesterday at St. Paul elected officers as follows: President, Charles F. Lander, St. Cloud; vice president, A. T. Stebbins, Rochester; treasurer, B. W. Howard, Sauk Center; executive committee, C. F. Lander, A. T. Stebbins, Frank Stremmel, W. H. Tomlinson, Le Sueur; Clement Schroeder, Mankato; J. E. O'Brien, Crookston; M. R. Owen, Graceville; John Karst, Stillwater; E. A. Moye, Duluth.

Wisconsin triumphed over Minnesota in the fourth annual debate held in Minneapolis last night. This is the third inter-collegiate oratorical contest in which the Badgers have been victorious.

There has been a succession of terrific earthquakes in the Leeward islands, killing many people, and doing great damage to property.

At New York in the Connolly-Lavigne fight before the Broadway Athletic club last night, Lavigne was declared the winner in the eleventh round.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Baltimore—Baltimore, 5; New York 3.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 4; Cleveland, 12.
At Philadelphia — Philadelphia, 7; Brooklyn, 2.
At Louisville—Louisville, 3; Chicago, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 3; Boston, 3; ten innings; called on account of darkness.
At Cincinnati with Pittsburg, rain.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 3.
No other games.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	8	7	.875
Philadelphia	8	7	.875
Cincinnati	7	6	.857
Louisville	6	5	.833
Pittsburg	6	5	.833
Brooklyn	8	6	.750
Washington	6	4	.667
St. Louis	6	3	.500
New York	7	3	.429
Chicago	8	3	.375
Boston	7	1	.143
Cleveland	8	1	.125

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	7	6	.857
Columbus	7	5	.714
St. Paul	7	5	.714
Minneapolis	7	4	.571
Kansas City	7	3	.429
Detroit	7	3	.429
Milwaukee	7	2	.286
Grand Rapids	7	0	.00

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

A lawsuit in which Capt. I. P. Baker is plaintiff and the Western Union Telegraph company the defendant, has just been settled in Bismarck, the very nice question being involved of the liability of the telegraph company for the correctness of its service. Capt. Baker was bidding on a government contract in 1891 to supply corn, oats, etc., to the Standing Rock Indian agency. He sent a cipher message to his agent at Washington, D. C., and in the message appeared the following, as he wrote it: "Jenkins 140 per hundred." The telegraph company delivered it "Jenkins 141 per hundred." That meant 8 cents per 100 pounds less for corn (for which "Jenkins" was the cipher) than the bid was intended. Capt. Baker got the contract at $1.41, and as there was no bid for less than $1.49, he figured that he was out some $400 because of the error. The company refused to make the loss good, and pointed to the printed matter at the top of their telegraph blanks, which state very fully that they are not liable for mistakes beyond the cost of the message. They insisted that Capt. Baker had made a contract with them, and signed it, and he was bound by the printed matter on the blank. The case was tried without a jury, and Judge Winchester decided in favor of Baker. The company acted for awhile as if it was going to appeal, but it did not, but instead, has just paid the money. The costs and interest since 1891 run the amount up to over $500.

The flood situation at Pembina is not much changed. For the past two days the water has fallen slowly, but more than a few inches in twenty-four hours. The water in the river appears to be running fast, but the fall is scarcely noticeable on the flooded streets and lands along the river between here and Bowesmount. Steps have been taken by the county commissioners to assist the flood sufferers of this county who lost their horses, seed grain and stock. While many farmers are somewhat discouraged at present at the prospect of a late spring, they have hopes, as the old settlers claim great and abundant crops usually follow floods.

Mrs. Russell, of Rugby, who was injured in the railroad collision near Ashby, Minn., has died from her injuries. Her death was hastened by grief over the recent loss of her child.

At Grand Forks three cars of merchandise and an engine of the Northern Pacific were precipitated into the river this morning by the sliding of recently flooded tracks near the depot.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

A car containing twenty-two Hereford bulls came to Pierre on Friday, the whole shipment being for one rancher on Cheyenne river. The stockmen are improving their stock every year by breeding up their herds, and the grade of cattle which will go to the market in future years will show up much better than stock which is raised without any particular care in breeding.

A prominent mining man at Deadwood goes on record as making the prediction that the siliceous ores lately opened and now mined at Ragged Top, Ruby Basin and elsewhere in the hills are nothing more than the blossom rock of immense bodies of free milling ores deeper down. He says the verticals and the flat formations of siliceous ores are the result of gaseous discharges from the main bodies, which, as yet, have not been touched. The importance of this theory, if true, cannot be overestimated, and can scarcely be realized. In proof of his theory he cites the existence of the Homestake bodies of ore, which as recent discoveries have gone to show, are more or less covered with silicate ores, the value of which was not known when the mines were opened. Much rich ore was thrown away or used for filling stopes through ignorance because the existence of ore of this kind was at that time unknown.

WHERE FISHING IS GOOD.

Those looking for the best fishing grounds are reminded of Lake Tetonka, at Waterville, and Madison lake, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Wall-eyed pike, bass and crappies are found in great abundance at both of these lakes, which have not been fished out to the extent of some of the older and better known localities.

Excellent hotel accommodations, boats, bait, etc., on hand, and all charges are very reasonable.

For further information, address.

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Humphreys' No. 10

permits the

Pleasures of the Table.

You can eat and drink what you please if you take No. 10.

CURES Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Weak Stomach, Heart-Burn, Loss of Appetite, Rising of Food, Water Brash, Bitter Taste, Biliousness, Pains or Cramps in the Stomach, Gastralgia, Constipation, Jaundice, Irritability, Despondency, Low Spirits, Vertigo and Headache.

Its prompt action in acute attacks of Indigestion, known by a sense of dead weight on the chest, is marvelous; a single dose gives relief.

No. 10 is for sale at every drug store from Canada to Cape Horn, is seven more widely distributed than Dr. Humphreys' famous

"77" FOR COLDS.

Dr. Humphreys' Homeopathic Manual of Diseases at your Druggists or Mailed Free.

Sold by druggists, or sent on receipt of 25cts., 50cts. or $1.00. Humphreys' Med. Co., cor. William and John Sts., New York.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION OF Duluth Log Salvage Company.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together for the purpose of forming a corporation under and by virtue of the laws of the state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE I.

The name of such corporation shall be "Duluth Log Salvage Company."

ARTICLE II.

The general nature of the business of said corporation shall be the picking up and securing of lost logs, timber and lumber lying along or adjacent to the shores or banks of Lake Superior, St. Louis bay and Superior bay and the several islands and indentures thereof, and each of them, in St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, and floating on such waters adjacent to such shores, and not in the care or control of the owner or owners thereof, and to sort, raft, boom, drive, tow, hold, handle and deliver the same to the respective owners thereof.

The principal place where the business of said corporation is to be transacted is Duluth, state of Minnesota.

ARTICLE III.

The time of the commencement of said corporation shall be April 23d, 1897, and it shall continue for a period of thirty years from and after said April 23d, 1897.

ARTICLE IV.

The capital stock of said corporation shall be ten thousand dollars ($10,000) and shall be divided into two hundred (200) shares of fifty (50) dollars each, and shall be paid in at such times in such amounts and in such manner as the board of directors shall determine. The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be ten thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names and places of residence of the persons forming said corporation are as follows: Frank A. Brewer, Duluth, Minn.; L. L. Hotchkiss, Duluth, Minn.; William S. Conklin, Duluth, Minn.; Levi A. Barber, Duluth, Minn.

ARTICLE VI.

The names of the first board of directors of said corporation are: L. L. Hotchkiss, Levi A. Barber, William S. Conklin. Said directors shall hold their offices until the first annual meeting of the stockholders which shall be held on the third Monday of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon. The time of holding all subsequent annual meetings shall be fixed by the by-laws. The government of said corporation shall be vested in the above board of directors until the next annual meeting of the stockholders and thereafter in a board of three directors who shall be stockholders of said corporation and shall be elected each year by the stockholders at their annual meeting.

There shall also be the following officers who shall be elected by the directors at their first meeting after the incorporation and thereafter annually by the directors at their first meeting after the stockholders' annual meeting, and shall hold office until the next annual meeting of the stockholders following their election. A president, vice president, a secretary, a treasurer, and such other officers or agents as the board of directors may deem necessary, any two of which offices may be held by the same person at the same time if so provided for in the by-laws.

In testimony whereof, we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 23d day of April, 1897.

Signed, sealed and delivered—
FRANK A BREWER. (Seal.)
L. L. HOTCHKISS. (Seal.)
WM. S. CONKLIN. (Seal.)
L. A. BARBER. (Seal.)
M. H. Stanford.
Ella Macphail.

As to all except L. A. Barber.
H. M. Peyton.
M. H. Stanford.

As to L. A. Barber.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this 23rd day of April, A. D. 1897, before me, a notary public within and for said county, personally appeared Frank A. Brewer, Duluth, Minn.; L. L. Hotchkiss, Duluth, Minn.; William S. Conklin, Duluth, Minn., and Levi A. Barber, of Duluth, Minn., to me well known to be the persons described in and who severally executed the foregoing articles of incorporation and each for himself acknowledged that he executed the same as his free act and deed.

M. H. STANFORD.
Notary Public, St. Louis County, Minn.
(Notarial Seal.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, DEPARTMENT OF STATE.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 24th day of April, A. D. 1897, at nine o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R of Incorporations, on page 252.

ALBERT BERG,
Secretary of State.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

"I have sold Ayer's Sarsaparilla for more than twenty-five years, both at wholesale and retail, and have never heard anything but words of praise from my customers; not a single complaint has ever reached me. A preparation must possess great merit to maintain such a reputation. I believe your sarsaparilla to be the best blood purifier that has ever been introduced to the general public. I often hear other manufacturers say that this is "as good as Ayer's" but no one ever yet heard it said that Ayer's was "as good" as any other kind. They always set Ayer's up as the standard of excellence."—S. F. BOYCE, Duluth, Minn., April 20, 1895.

WEIGHTY WORDS
FOR
Ayer's Sarsaparilla.

DECLINED

Wheat Was Weaker Today Owing to the Receipts Being Heavy.

Liverpool's Response to the Advance of Yesterday Was Also Small.

Missouri State Report of Bullish Tone But Had No Effect.

There was some disappointment in the wheat pit this morning over the sluggish response of Liverpool to yesterday's advance in American markets. This caused an easy opening. Rain had at last appeared in California, and this, with heavy Northwest receipts, 425 cars against 389 last week and 360 last year, caused the market to decline. The Liverpool market was from ½d to ¾d higher because the reduction in Liverpool stocks was larger than expected. Chicago receipts were fifteen carloads. Argentine shipments for the week were 64,000 bus against 696,000 bus a year ago.

The country elevator stocks in the Northwest, which a month ago were reported at 9,800,000 bus, were given this morning as only 6,300,000 bus or 3,500,000 bus reduction for the month. The Missouri state report, although very bullish in its statements, had, strange to say, very little influence upon the price. Bradstreet's report of wheat and flour shipments for the week from both coasts put them at 1,158,800 bus against 1,654,000 bus the week before and 1,260,000 bus a year ago.

July wheat opened here ¼c higher at 73⅝c and sold down to 73c. Within ten minutes of the close it sold down to 72¾c and closed with bidders at that figure, being a decline of ⅞c for the day. The mills bought 25,000 bus of cash stuff at ¾c under May, and shippers took 10 cars at ½c under May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74¾c; May 74¾c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73⅝c; May, 73¾c asked; July, 72½c; September, 69¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 71¾c. No. 3, 67½@68¼c. Rejected, 56⅞@65¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern 73⅝c. Rye, 32¾c. No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 76¾c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 102; oats, 4; rye, 21; barley, 39; flax, 48. Receipts—Wheat, 96,082 bus; oats, 1247 bus; rye, 2365 bus; barley, 4561 bus; flax, 20,945 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 59,251 bus; oats, 926 bus; rye, 227,437 bus; barley, 235,703 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 1.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 14,000; left over, 2500. Light hogs strong at yesterday's prices; others steady at early decline. Light, $3.85@4.05; mixed, $3.85@4.02½; heavy, $3.70@4.00; rough, $3.50@3.70. Cattle, receipts 500. Market steady and unchanged. Sheep, receipts, 2500. Market steady. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 25,838; shipments, 5545. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 3277; shipments, 2581. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 8502; shipments, 1568. Estimated receipts hogs for Monday, 30,000.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 1.—Close: Wheat, May, 71½c; June, 73¾c; July, 70⅝c; September, 69⅞c. Corn, May, 23⅝c; July, 25c; September, 25¾c. Oats, May, 16⅜c; July, 17⅝c; September, 18⅛@18¼c. Pork, May, $8.47½8.50; July, $8.60. Lard, May, $4.10; July, $4.17; September, $4.27. Ribs, May, $4.62; July, $4.65; September, $4.70. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 88@96c; No. 3 red 75@85c; No. 2 spring, 72@74c; No. 3 spring, 69@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 73@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@72c; No. 1 new spring, 75c. Corn, cash, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 23¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¼c; No. 2, 16½@16c. Rye, cash, 33¾c; May, 33¾c; July, 34½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@35c. Flax, cash, 75c; cash, Northwestern, 77½c; May, 75½c; July 76¼c; September, 77½c. Timothy, May, $3.10. Clover, May, $7.00.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 1.—Money on call 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3¼@4 per cent. Sterling exchange steady with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¾@4.87⅞ for demand and at $4.86½@4.86⅝ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.87 and $4.89½. Commercial bills $4.85½. Bar silver, 61½c. Mexican dollars, 48 3-16. State bonds dull; railroad bonds easier; government bonds weak. New 4s registered, $1.22⅞; coupon, ex-interest, $1.22⅝; 5s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, ex-interest, $1.12⅝; 4s registered, $1.10⅜; coupon, $1.12½; 2s registered, ex-interest, 96; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04⅜.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 1.—Closing, wheat, steady; 1s¼d@¾d higher; May, 5s 10½d; July, 5s 11½d; September, 5s 10¾d. Corn, steady; un-hanged to ¼d higher; May, 2s 7d; June, 2s 8¼d; July, 2s 9¾d; September, 2s.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 1.—Wheat, weak; May, 71¾c; July, 71½@¾c; September, 69¾c. No. 1 hard, 73⅝c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c. Receipts, 323 cars.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 1.—Close, wheat, May 73c; June, 73¾c; July, 77¼c; September, 73⅝c; December, 75⅜c.

NEW YORK BANKS.

New York, May 1.—The weekly statement of the associated banks shows the following changes:

Reserve, decrease	$ 340,375
Loans, increase	984,500
Specie, increase	296,700
Legal tenders, decrease	77,200
Deposits, increase	2,079,100
Circulation, decrease	370,100

The banks now hold $48,917,625 in excess of the requirements of the 25 per cent rule.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 1.—Liverpool cables only half reflected our yesterday's advance, but the exceedingly light deliveries of May wheat caused a temporarily firmer feeling. There was also good buying of May early, evidently for investment. The market ruled dull most of the day, but sold off at the close on reports of good rains in California and the exceedingly promising outlook in the Northwest. It is already predicted that the crop of the Dakotas will be the largest in their history. The visible is expected to show about 1,500,000 bus decrease for the week. Seaboard clearances were light and the export and milling demand, which was so promising yesterday, was disappointing today. The Northwest receipts are running larger and the heavy selling of September wheat continues on Northwest orders.

Corn and oats declined partly on the general weakness and on liquidation caused by better weather conditions. There was a great deal of changing of May to July by elevators and country interests.

Provisions steady. The buying is good at times but business is light, is mainly in the way of changing over May stuff.

Puts, July wheat, 69¾@68⅞@69c.
Calls, July wheat, 72@73¼c.
Curb, July wheat, 70½@¾c asked.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Atchison	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Sugar Trust	114	114	113½	113⅝
Canada Southern				
C., B. & Q.	72¾	72¾	72	72
St. Paul	72	72¾	71¾	71¾
Chicago Gas	81	81¾	80½	81⅜
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric				
Omaha	58¾	58¾	57¾	57¾
Reading	17⅜	18	17⅜	18
Louis. & Nash	43¾	43¾	43¾	43¾
Manhattan				
Missouri Pacific				
Tobacco	69¾	69¾	69½	69¾
Chicago & N. W.	103¾	103¾	103	103
C. P. preferred	34¾	34¾	34	34
Lock Island	62	62	62	62
Union Pacific				
Western Union	77¾	77¾	76¾	76¾
Leather	52¾	53	52¾	53
Lake Shore				

RUSSIAN HUNTING DOGS.

Harding Cox writes about laikas, or northern dog, to the London Field: "The duties of the true laika," he says, "are of an extremely varied nature. Among the Chinese about 1,000,000 are eaten every year, while in Russia the beast is trained for all sorts of hunting—squirrels, bear, deer, snipe, capercailzie, ermine, sable, and all the other beasts are taken with them, even the wolves. It is estimated that nearly 1,000,000 rubles worth of game is taken every year with the aid of the laikas in Russia. Prince Schirinsky, a Russian noble, is trying to get a cross between the laika and some other setter or retriever, believing that he would thereby obtain a dog which would make as nearly a perfect hunting dog as is possible.

"In the Polar swamps the laikas are used in drawing sledges as well as hunting by the natives, while their warm pelts are made to serve as coats and trousers after death.

"The laika has an upright, pointed ear, which the dog pricks when excited. The muzzle is long and sharp, but powerful, set to a broad forehead. The body is strong and at the quarters broad and powerful. The ribs are big and long. The chest is deep and broad. The legs are for running, while the coat is thick, having 'cotton' under the hair, which makes it warm.

"The chief colors are from black and black and tan to grayish, but the dogs are never spotted in the pure blood. A few of these dogs can stop a bear or anything else easily. The dogs are just short of two feet high."

You are not in line..

Unless you ride a "Wisconsin."

PADDACK MFG CO
18 3rd ave west

PRODUCE MARKET.

Matters and things, particularly green things, are right lively on Michigan street and the price changes are numerous.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—The quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	12½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75		
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
California celery, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Asparagus, per doz	75	@	1 00
Wax beans, per bus	2 75	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
New beets, per doz bunch	65	@	90
Green peas, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Potatoes, per bus	75	@	85
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	50	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California cabbage	4 00	@	4 50
Florida tomatoes, baskets	75	@	85
Oyster plant, doz bunches	75		
Green onions, doz bunches	50	@	25
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, per doz	65		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	1 10	@	1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	25		
Round radishes, per doz	20	@	25
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	60	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25	@	2 50
Tennessee strawberries, 24 box crate	4 75	@	5 25
Bananas, per box	1 75	@	2 00
California navel oranges	3 25	@	4 00
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
Pork	5½	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50	@	10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 1.—Butter, steady; creameries, 12@13c; dairies, 9@11c. Eggs steady; fresh, 8½c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 1.—Butter, steady. Western creamery, 12@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8½@9c. Eggs, quiet; Western, 9 @10½c.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

ONE CENT A WORD!

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE!

PARTIAL LIST OF

GEO. H. CROSBY'S

106-107 Providence Building, Duluth, Minn.

A LESTER PARK

8-room house for sale on monthly payments; also one at Lakeside; same terms. They are both bargains.

BUILDING SITE CHEAP.

Lot 50x150 feet, on Third street near Eighteenth avenue east for $800. Street is macadamized and sidewalk laid.

WEST END SNAP.

House and lot on Third street, near Twenty-eighth avenue, on monthly payments. No cash required.

FOR SALE.

Some lots in West End, put in our hands to sell for what they will bring. Come in and make an offer.

FOR SALE.

House and lot in Merchant's Park. Price, $650, on monthly payments. No cash required.

LOT ON LONDON ROAD

Near Fifteenth avenue east, for $1200. It's a snap. Water and sewer in street. All assessments made and paid.

LOT IN LONDON ADDITION

50x140 feet. Water and sewer in the street, for $300, in fine location.

8-ROOM HOUSE IN LAKESIDE.

Furnace heat, nice mantel and grate; good barn on rear of lot; lot 50x140. Only $1250. Terms to suit.

LOT ON THIRD STREET.

Near Eighth avenue west, for $950; 50x150 feet.

LOT ON FOURTH STREET.

Near Fourteenth avenue east; $1250; water and sewer in street.

GEO. H. CROSBY'S
PARTIAL LIST.
106 Providence Building,
Duluth.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

Eggs for Hatching.

White Plymouth Rocks, Autocrat
Light Brahmas,
Silver Gray Dorkings,
Pearl Guineas, Turkeys, Etc.

Book Orders in Advance and save time. Enclose stamp for particulars.

G. HOOD THOMPSON,
Glen Avon Poultry Yards, Duluth, Minn.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUGGY. CALL AT 213 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—GOOD ROW BOAT, CHEAP. Address L 94, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, MY HOUSE, SIX rooms; electric light, furnace, bath, etc. 1120 East Third street. W. C. Kilgore.

RESTAURANT FOR SALE, IT'S MAKING big money. You can buy it for $350. Come in. George H. Crosby, 106 Providence building.

FOR SALE—FOR $100: horse, trap, sleigh harness, robe, etc. Apply Dr. Woodberry, Trust company building.

FOR SALE—SETTINGS OF PURE BRED white, brown and black Leghorn eggs. 912 East Sixth street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CONFECtionery store, with restaurant in Two Harbors. Address Box 497, Two Harbors.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap or rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

WANT TO INVEST SOME MONEY IN fairly profitable business. L 95, Herald.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

NAMES OF WARSHIPS.

It is usually a fortunate thing for the wardroom of a warship if the boat is named after some city or state, says the New York Sun. For instance, the United States steamship Texas recently received a handsome silver service from the state for which she is named, and the Brooklyn and several other boats of the new navy have profited in the same way. The monitor Puritan has just returned from what was practically her trial trip, although her hull was constructed many years ago, and visitors who have boarded her have found her wardroom appointments in excellent taste.

The Puritan isn't likely to receive a silver service from any state or city, however. Despite her formidable exterior, that might lead one to believe that the Puritan's living quarters were entirely under water, the wardroom is one of the most attractive of its size in the navy. During the ship's recent experience in rough seas it was not necessary to place the racks on the tables, so steady did the boat prove to be. The officers and men on this type of boat, however, cannot use the deck in rough weather, because the waves make a clean sweep over it.

BAGPIPES IN NEW GUINEA.

Agnus McKenzie, an old miner well known as a prospector in Northern Queensland, Australia, recently arrived from New Guinea with a large quantity of gold, and thinks there is a great advantage in being a Scotchman. When he left for New Guinea he took bagpipes with him, and to their agency he attributes much of the luck which fell to his lot while prospecting for gold. He said that the natives would do anything for him providing he played the pipes to them at night. They looked after him and his effects, and acted as porters without other pay than the music of the pipes. They took him over new country and showed him where heavy gold could be obtained. It is possible that intending prospectors in New Guinea might lay out their money to worse advantage than in the purchase of bagpipes. In any case, Mr. McKenzie regards the pipes as the best and most judicious investment he ever made.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT—ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOMS WITH water, up stairs, 705 East Second street. Inquire down stairs.

WANTED—ONE OR TWO GENTLEmen to rent furnished room, with bath and electric light; central location. Call at 118 East Third street.

FOR RENT—ONE LARGE AND ONE small front room, or two side rooms. All modern conveniences. 731 West First.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 411 West Third street.

NICELY FURNISHED ROOMS WITH all modern conveniences. 324 West Third street. Call between 6 and 8 p. m.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished room with bath. 116 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR FURNISHED OR unfurnished rooms, with bath, down stairs, for housekeeping. 1418 Jefferson street.

PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms; all modern conveniences. 120 Sixth avenue west.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Water and electric light. 420 Lake avenue north.

FURNISHED ROOMS. FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRApher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT—HOUSES.

HOUSES FOR RENT AT WEST DUluth. W. B. Getchell, 502 Central avenue.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN rooms; all conveniences. Horse and barn; good garden. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 305 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT—FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat. London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent. 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—STABLING, WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

TO RENT—MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store. R. P. & J. B. Paine.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD; bath, etc.; centrally located. 30 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street, $1.50 per day.

SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No labor work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 320 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon's auction house.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It gives rest and heals tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 515 West Superior street.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN. ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Thomas McKinney to Fred Miller Brewing company, lots 11 and 13, Myer's rearrangement ..... $ 600
S. G. Mathews to Grace Tripp, lands in section 14-67-29 400

Total ..... $ 1,000

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places respectively, to-wit: Peter C. Smith, No. 211 Fifty-fifth avenue west; J. H. Carlson, No. 202 West Superior street; N. W. Murray, No. 5516 Raleigh street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 17th day of May, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

A GOOD MECHANIC PAINTER OF long experience wants work. Can take jobs where material is furnished, or will work for contractor. L 93, Herald.

LADIES WISHING INFANTS' AND children's underwear and dresses made at reasonable prices, address C F. L., 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GET work in crayon portraits. Prices reasonable. Address Artist, 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EDUcated young man to do office work or as clerk in any kind of store. Has no experience but is willing to learn. L 47, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG WOman to do general housework. Will go home nights. P 80, Herald.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF OFfices or furnished rooms for gentlemen or ladies. Can give good references. Address L 46, Herald.

WANTED—PLAIN SEWING BY EXperienced lady. Address E. O., 213 Fourth avenue west.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, work at home or out by day in private families. 18 East Second street.

WANTED — WASHING, HOUSE OR office cleaning by Mrs. Hermanson, 314½ alley between Fourth and Fifth streets east.

YOUNG LADY, DRESSMAKER BY trade, would like position in dressmaker shop. Will work for reasonable wages. L 48, Herald.

WANTED—POSITION IN SOME OFfice or store by young man, 17 years old. A fair penman, also quick at figuring. Not afraid of work. Can give best city references. Address P 17, Herald.

A YOUNG MAN WOULD LIKE TO GET work as a coachman or driver. Can furnish good references. L 50, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING. Am willing to work cheap. Apply 520 East Superior street, up stairs.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 390 Lake avenue south.

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—AT THE EUREKA LAUNdry, one experienced shirt ironer, one washer with engineer's license.

WANTED—GIRL FOR FAMILY OF three. Work light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; $40 per month. Address L 45, Herald.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework. 17 Fifteenth avenue east.

A SMALL GIRL WANTED AT 230 WEST Fifth avenue south.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework at once. 629 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 East Third street.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office. 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED—MALE HELP.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $90 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

WANTED—AGENTS.

AAA WANTED MEN AND WOMEN young and old, to work for us in their own homes in spare time, day or evening. We pay $10 to $15 per week. No canvassing. Any child can do the work. Send address today. We send work at once. H. A. Gripp, department 210, Tyrone, Pa.

WANTED—TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ONE 20-HORSE power portable boiler. Must be in good condition. M., 310 West Fourth street.

WANTED—TO BUY, SODA WATER fountain. Give description and price. Address "Geyser," care Herald.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING. THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from the East. I will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $3. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

PERSONAL.

PARTY DESIRES GENTLEMAN AND wife to take part of a 6-room flat. 316 East Fourth street.

PARTY DESIRES GENTLEMAN AND wife to take part of a 6-room flat. 316 asEt Fourth street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6. AT 420 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 5c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 10, 1897. Work First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 5, 1897. Work, M. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 4, 1897. Election of officers. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

MUSIC.

E. B. STOGDILL, VOICE CULTURE and piano. Vacation or summer course will soon open for school children. Special low terms. Address or call 508 Lowell block.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday.	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m. *1:55 p. m. *11:15 p. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.	*6:30 a. m. *1:30 p. m. *7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY
OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1:10 p. m. *11:15 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINNEAPOLIS	†2:20 p. m. *7:00 a. m.

*Daily. †Except Sunday.

Buffet Parlor Cars on Day Trains.
New Sleeping Cars on Night Trains.

Direct connections with Great Northern trains for—

FARGO,	GRAND FORKS,
WINNIPEG,	HELENA,
BUTTE,	SPOKANE,
PORTLAND,	SEATTLE

AND JAPAN.

At St. Paul connections are made for all points East, West and South. Through tickets and baggage checked to destination.

Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic Ry.

Trains for all points East leave Duluth Union Depot at 4:10 P. M. Daily, EXCEPT SATURDAY with WAGNER PALACE SLEEPING CAR for Sault Ste Marie, and dining car, serving supper.

Westbound train arrives 11:20 a. m. EXCEPT SUNDAY.

Ticket offices: 426 Spalding Hotel building and Union Depot.

Duluth, Superior & Western Ry.

WEST. P. M.		*Daily except Sunday. EAST. A. M.	
*3:05	0	Lv..... Duluth ..... Ar	* 11:40
4:05	23	Ar..... Cloquet Lv	10:41
6:13	76	Ar..... Swan River Lv	8:40
7:40		Ar..... Hibbing Lv	7:15
7:02	94	Ar.. Grand Rapids Lv	7:50
8:00	109	Ar.....Deer River Lv	6:55

Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railway Company

7:35 a.m.	Lv.....	Duluth ..... Ar	3:35 p.m.
10:45 a.m.	Ar.....	Virginia Lv	12:45 p.m.
10:44 a.m.	Ar.....	Eveleth Lv	10:56 a.m.
11:56 a.m.	Ar.....	Biwabik Lv	12:28 p.m.
11:00 a.m.	Ar.....	Mt. Iron Lv	12:30 p.m.
11:25 a.m.	Ar.....

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Room—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), May 1.—Precipitation to the amount of one inch, partly in the form of snow, is reported at Sault Ste. Marie, and a rainfall of .65 inch at Detroit, with rain still continuing. Lesser rainfalls have occurred in the western sections of Michigan and in Eastern Wisconsin. Fair weather has been general elsewhere, with rising temperature in all reporting districts west of the Mississippi valley.

The area of high pressure which extends from Canada southward to the West Gulf states has decreased slowly in intensity, while the barometer has fallen decidedly in the Rocky mountain districts and the Canadian Northwest, and is lowest in Alberta.

Lowest temperatures last night:

Prince Albert	38	Battleford	40
Swift Current	42	Qu' Appelle	46
Calgary	38	Minnedosa	34
Medicine Hat	38	Winnipeg	32
Port Arthur	36	Helena	44
Willinston	44	Bismarck	42
Havre	38	Miles City	50
Marquette	32	Sault Ste. Marie	32
Duluth	32	Moorhead	34
Lander	34	St. Paul	34
Huron	40	Rapid City	44
La Crosse	34	Milwaukee	32
Detroit	38	Chicago	32
Davenport	36	Omaha	44
North Platte	44	Denver	48
Dodge City	44	Kansas City	46
St. Louis	44	Memphis	48

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 39; maximum yesterday, 37; minimum yesterday, 32.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Sunday generally fair and warmer; light to fresh easterly winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 1.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; probably frost in east portion tonight; fresh northerly winds becoming variable. For Minnesota and Iowa: Fair and warmer tonight and Sunday; variable winds.

TENNESSEE'S CELEBRATION.

The first day of May, 1897, will be forever memorable in the annals of Tennessee. Today the Tennessee Centennial exposition at Nashville was opened to the world. The history of the state, when it is written, will contain no brighter page than the record of this last achievement. It is worthy of a great people and reflects credit upon the whole nation. No American will behold it without rejoicing that it is the result of American courage, genius, public spirit and self-sacrificing devotion to the Union. It is the noblest tribute that a child can pay to its mother: it is the best proof to be demanded of the ardent love of Tennesseans for the American Union, and it is a declaration to the whole world that whatever may have divided us in the past, we are one and inseparable now and forever. After many months of unceasing, intelligent and well-directed labor, and by great sacrifice upon the part of a community only moderately well-to-do at best, and that during a period of unprecedented business depression and political uncertainty, the consummation of the long-deferred hopes of Tennesseans has at length been realized.

The state of Tennessee is the first state to celebrate her entrance into the Union of states, and by so doing a lesson is taught to the world that is of infinite value. The importance of the event cannot be over-estimated, and the bond that might possibly have been considered unstable at certain points is now made firmer than ever and becomes rooted and grounded in a faith that will endure until the end.

The history of Tennessee is like a story from the Arabic, it has a full list of brilliant achievements in every decade, and her sons have triumphed in arms, in art and in song. So quietly and unostentatiously has Tennessee reached the zenith of fame that even her own sons were unaware of the position which she occupied in relation to other commonwealths until they found the Tennessee Centennial exposition an accomplished fact, and the city of Nashville, the capital, unaided and alone performing a feat that has astonished the civilized world. If asked, what are the great characteristics of the people who have made this exposition, there can be only one reply—courage and taste. Exquisite taste, a fine appreciation of the beautiful and reverence for the genius of ancient Greece are everywhere manifested, and the vastness of this undertaking is ample proof of the courage of Tennesseans. The memory of the Parthenon at Nashville can never fade from the mind of the living, and whether this structure is preserved or not, the story of its existence will forever fill a bright page in Tennessee history.

In many particulars the Tennessee Centennial eclipses all other expositions ever held in America. The art gallery at Nashville, in the value of the work presented, is far ahead of Chicago and equaled only by the Parisian salon or the Royal academy. The electrical features of the exposition are the grandest that the world has ever seen, and they are so marvelously beautiful that it appears as though, up to the present time, the world has lost half its light, and has groped its way along in the darkness now penetrated for the first time. The number of foreign exhibits testifies to the international character of the exposition, and imparts a supreme importance to the display. All the European countries are represented, as well as Asia, Africa and South America.

The press of the country at an early stage of the work recognized the great value of the exposition as an educator, and column after column and page after page, embellished with illustrations of marvelous merit, have been given in its aid. The beauty of the surroundings of Nashville has been a theme for the poets and journalists for generations, and in addition every acre within sight is hallowed ground, for it was there that "arms and armor clashing brayed horrible discord;" and there was the din of war. The environs of Nashville in the "merrie month of May" are gorgeous in brilliant flowers and bright foliage, and there is no fairer spot on earth during the heat of summer. The air is so charged with the life-giving odors of the hills and mountains that although the thermometer might even register near the century mark, the heat is not oppressive and prostrations are unknown. "On to Nashville" should be the cry of every American who can spare the time this summer to take a vacation.

NO RELIGIOUS WORSHIP.

A very important decision, because it is the first one in Minnesota on the points involved and because it deals exhaustively with the vexed question of religious instruction in schools, has been delivered by Judges Baxter and Searle at St. Cloud. A school dispute has been in progress at Avon, Stearns county, for a considerable length of time over the teaching of the Catholic catechism in the school house, by the regular teacher, after school hours. One of the taxpayers of the district, Oliver Rasnick, applied to Judges Baxter and Searle for an injunction to prohibit such religious instructions in the school building, and the judges have granted the injunction, deciding that the school houses cannot be used for any religious worship, and that prayers and hymns, as well as the study of the catechism, constitute "worship," and are unlawful in public schools or school buildings.

The decision is very lengthy and deals exhaustively with all the points raised, showing that the judges gave to the subject deep thought and study. It is held that not only are sectarian prayers and instruction not permissible before and after dismissal of the school, as has been the practice in some districts, but they are contrary to the constitution at any and all times of the day. Judges Baxter and Searle hold that such religious exercises make the school house a place of "worship," which is directly opposed to that provision of the constitution which prohibits school moneys to "be appropriated or used for the support of schools wherein the distinctive doctrine, creed or tenets of any particular Christian or other religious sect are promulgated or taught." As applicable to the case at bar, the court quotes and sanctions the Wisconsin decision, wherein it was held that reading the Bible in the public schools or institutions was an act of "worship," and, therefore, unconstitutional, and that taxpayers have a right to object thereto. In the memorandum attached to the decision, the judges say:

"We fully appreciate the value and importance of religious instruction of some kind, for it includes good morals. No more complete code of morals exists than is contained in the New Testament, which reaffirms and emphasizes the moral obligations laid down in the ten commandments. However, the priceless truths of the Bible and religion are best taught to our youth in the church, the Sunday and parochial schools, the social religious meetings, and above all, by the parents of the home circle. There these truths may be explained, and enforced, the spiritual welfare of the child guarded and protected, and his spiritual nature directed and cultivated in accordance with the dictates of parental conscience. The constitution does not interfere with such teachings and culture. It only banishes theological teachings from the common schools and institutions of learning supported by public funds. It does this not from any hostility to religion, but because the people who adopted it believed that the public good would be thereby promoted."

This statement shows that in the opinion of the judges, religious prayers or exercises of any kind, in the state university, normal or public schools are clearly unconstitutional. They emphasize this point by saying in the decision: "As the state can have nothing to do with religion, except to protect every person in the enjoyment of his own, so common schools or other state institutions of learning supported by public funds, can have nothing to do with religion or religious worship in any form or respect whatever." This is a very sweeping inhibition, including prayers, Bible reading or hymns. It is said an appeal will be taken to the supreme court, but the constitution is so clear in the restrictions which it places upon religious worship in the schools that is likely the decision just made will be sustained. The best plan which can be adopted is to follow the constitution closely in all the schools and public institutions in the state. Worship of any description should be abolished in the university and the normal schools as well as in the public schools generally throughout the state. Then there can be no ground for complaint by any sect or denomination and there will be a close adherence to the constitutional restrictions.

SAFE SAVINGS BANKS.

The Chicago Journal says in reference to a recent bank failure in that city: "It was a small bank, but it had about 600 depositors. They were nearly all people of the neighborhood, which is not a particularly prosperous one, and if they should get all their money out it would only be after months of waiting. The failure appears to be due to incapacity rather than dishonest dealing. The receiver thinks there is too much real estate for the amount of cash on hand. This cause might have appeared in time to prevent insolvency if the law had provided for examination of the bank's affairs at proper intervals. As it was, the bank ran on, accumulating more unavailable assets, until there wasn't enough money to withstand a small run. Many of the deposits tied up are the savings of poor people who have toiled and struggled against relentless circumstances to get a small competency that would protect them in their old age. They must now be harassed by debt for months and run the risk of losing all at last. Some will be discouraged from the effort of saving again and the example will be powerful among their friends."

The only remedy for this state of affairs suggested by the Journal is legislation by the state that will protect depositors from dishonest and incapable bankers. The Herald believes that what the country needs is an act of congress establishing postal savings banks. Then the deposits, representing the savings of poor people, would be absolutely protected against loss. The existence of such safe places of deposit, with the solid guarantee of the government that it would repay every cent placed therein, would encourage habits of thrift and induce people to "save for a rainy day," who now think that it is better to spend it for their own temporary pleasure than to place it in a bank that is likely to be looted and plundered by dishonest officials or ruined by incapable management. Postal savings banks are an urgent necessity, and the people are demanding their establishment. If the present congress fails to act, a congress will be chosen that will comply with the popular desire.

Did Grover Cleveland, during his late administration, stab international bimetallism in the dark? The National Review, the London publication of the British Bimetallic league, asserts that the British chancellor of the exchequer last year notified the Cleveland administration that the British government was willing to enter "into a conference or into negotiations, which would be much better than a conference, on the evil of the present low value of silver and the fluctuations in the values of the two metals." It is known, of course, that ex-President Cleveland and his followers believe in the gold standard, but it was not supposed that they would deliberately strangle a proposition from the greatest nation on earth, except the United States, for an international conference in behalf of a larger use of silver.

Harper's Weekly gives this extract from a private letter of ex-Postmaster General Wilson, which tells why he accepted the presidency of Washington and Lee university: "I was influenced, I may say captivated, by the possibilities of making this institution a great center of sound learning and sound citizenship, a power to reproduce in the South some of that high thinking that made her leadership in past generations so conservative and yet national. I am sure the seed has not run out. But it needs strong and wholesome culture. All the rest of the country is interested in this as much as Virginia and the South."

The father of Senator Foraker of Ohio was a farmer. He had eleven children, six being boys, and money was none too plenty. The boys all worked on the farm, and the future governor and senator was taught to wash and iron, to milk, cook and spin, and, in addition to all this, to pick the geese at the proper time of year. His first schooling was in a log cabin, and it was there he wore his famous coffee-sack trousers, which his mother provided for him when he had torn all others beyond recognition.

In China a certain Chon, described as very learned, is engaged in a crusade against foot-binding, an institution which has been cherished in his country for twenty centuries. Chon has started a sort of anti-small-foot league, and a number of mandarins have signed a pledge engaging never to permit or encourage the foot-binding process among their families or attendants. The dowager empress of China is in favor of the reform, and this fact will do much to cause its general adoption.

Some people in Chicago, for political reasons no doubt, have attempted to besmirch Governor Altgeld in connection with the suspension of the Globe Savings bank. The fact is that he has not been connected with the bank since February, 1893, and it held his notes for only $20,000 when it failed. On the other hand, Mrs. Altgeld had on deposit all the money she had in the world. No bank that loaned Governor Altgeld a dollar ever lost a penny.

A Chicago hotel man has lately had a pleasant experience which was almost unprecedented to him in a business career of many years. It was the receipt of a draft on New York for $10.50, accompanied by an unsigned letter saying that the amount was due him for one week's board in 1884, which the sender had not before been able to pay. Hotel men and others will make liberal discounts to parties similarly troubled.

So many people want to air their views on the pump house scandal that The Herald may find it necessary to issue a special edition devoted exclusively to their communications. Perhaps it might be more humane to the public to consign them to the waste basket.

Dr. Wiley, the chemist of the agricultural department in Washington, says that, in his opinion, the coming salad oil will be made of sunflower seed. It is a perfect substitute for olive oil, and will be so cheap that it may be used on the poor man's table.

When the president hears that John Goodnow did not have enough influence to secure a verdict from a jury in his own city, he will probably conclude that his political pull is not as strong as he has represented.

Standard Oil stock has risen 40 points within a few months and now sells at $300. Dividends to the amount of 40 per cent have been paid within fifteen months, and yet there are people who claim that business is depressed.

The Florida legislature is evidently in no hurry to elect a senator to succeed Senator Call. Perhaps it is trying to equal Kentucky's record on the number of ballots required to elect.

Dr. Hunter of Kentucky failed to get the senatorship, but it was due to his influence that Dr. Deboe was elected; consequently he can extract a little comfort out of the result.

Ex-bankers in St. Paul are having a busy time these days finding bondsmen in order to keep out of jail. "Let no guilty man escape" seems to be the rule in the Saintly City now.

There are $550,000,000 Turkish government bonds listed in the London stock exchange. This explains the bond of sympathy between Albion and the sick man.

The people are dying in Havana from smallpox at the rate of 120 a day. More people have died in Cuba from disease than from bullets since the war began.

Superior now has two police commissions, but this is not a guarantee that the morality of the city will be increased.

Mr. Hill is surprised that Mr. Winter should resign the presidency of the Northern Pacific. Of course, of course!

The Greeks, after encountering serious reverses, decided it was time to Ralli.

Did you plant a tree yesterday?

CHEERY CHAT.

Harper's Bazar: "My wife is a most original woman," said Brown. "Why, when I proposed to her, instead of saying 'this is so sudden,' she said, 'Well, I think it's about time.'"

Indianapolis Journal: Hungry Higgins—Which are you for—the Greek or the Turk?

Weary Watkins—I am agin enything that rhymes with work.

Washington Star: "Did the enemy offer any resistance?"

"Not the slightest," replied the Spanish general. "We have printed at least a dozen victories and they have not published a single denial."

Indianapolis Journal: "You ought to be ashamed of yourself," said the judge to the gentleman who had been caught picking pockets at a funeral. "Have you no sense of decency?"

"Yes, judge, but then you know, people in a place like that are so easily touched."

Somerville Journal: A bachelor never drops a button into the contribution box at church. He seldom has any buttons that he can spare.

Chicago Record: "We gave Jack a surprise party in his bachelor apartments."

"Was it a success?"

"Yes; he got wind of it and wasn't there."

Philadelphia American: Outside a gale raged. Inside the debate waxed warm. Long the contest was waged; but finally the wind gave it up. "Against a congressional debate I am nowhere," it murmured. And it swept on to other parts.

Puck: Josh—Yes, my darter's goin' to graduate this year, and she's busy now preparing her valedictory.

Hiram—What's a valedictory?

Josh—That's the kind of a dress they wear when they graduate.

Yonkers Statesman: "I see there has been a machine patented which records every time a man moves," said Juniper.

"Well, it would put the machine to a pretty good test if it was tried on some of my tenants," said Flatte, the landlord.

Washington Star: "What do you think of the fight between Turkey and Greece?" inquired one of Gen. Weyler's attaches.

"Why, it's very forcible in some respects. But it's literary style is as yet rather crude."

THE ILLUSTRIOUS J. B.

O, unspeakable John Bull!
Be neutral! That's your size!
Pray, what's the odds how small you look
In other people's eyes?
Let others prate of what the world
Owes Greece. Stuff! That won't work!
'Twill never pay the notes you hold
Against the Bloody Turk.

Let Moslem greasers overwhelm
Brave Hellas if they will
To stay them now might jeopardize
The payment of your bill!
Rather than that let Turkish bombs
Blow up the Parthenon
You've lent no money on that gray
Old ruin, thrifty John!

—Chicago Tribune.

DISILLUSION.

I dreamed that I had long been dead—
Spring rain and summer light and bloom
Had swept across my lonesome bed,
With clover-scent and wild bees' boom,
Lightening the place of half its gloom.

Serene and calm, my quiet ghost
Came softly back to see the place
Where I had joyed and suffered most—
To look upon his grieving face,
Whose memory death could not erase.

But he, my love, whom even in heaven
I yearned to comfort and sustain,
Knowing how sore his heart was riven—
My love, with life so changed to pain
That he could never love again—

Forgetful of the golden band
On my dead finger slumbering,
Now bent above another hand,
And clasped and kissed the dainty thing,
And whispered of another ring.

Alas, poor ghost! I feel a thrill—
A sudden stab of mortal pain—
And sighed. He shivered: "Ah, how chill
The air has grown, and full of rain;
My darling, kiss me warm again!"

Why should I linger? As I passed
Her lips touch shyly, murmuring low,
Just where my own had kissed their last,
Only so little while ago;
"Ah, well," I said, "'t is better so."

But one, who in my life passed by
With friendship's coolest touch and tone,
I found beneath the darkening sky,
Beside my grave all bramble-grown,
With sorrow in his eyes—alone.

A tear, down glittering as he stood,
Hung star-like in the grass below;
I blessed him in my gratitude,
He smiled: "Dear heart if she could know
How sweet these brier blossoms grow!"

—ELIZABETH AKERS ALLEN.

THE WAR IN THE EAST.

Springfield Republican: No one is likely to object very violently to Mr. Allen's resolution expressing sympathy with Greece, but under the circumstances its passage by congress will be a severe commentary upon the six great powers of Europe. They are not wasting any sympathy on Greece, so a little aid from this side of the Atlantic will not half even up things.

Philadelphia Ledger: The Greeks in this country are showing true patriotism in hastening home to fight for their native land. It is expected that, in addition to those already on the way, 1000 will be ready to sail next week, while more than $5000 has been contributed for their expenses. At the rate the war is being waged now, however, it is probable that they will reach the scene after the fighting is over, though a decided Greek success would probably prolong it indefinitely. The figures given show not only the patriotic spirit of the Greeks, but their comparatively small numbers in this country. Any other prominent nationality, inspired with the same spirit, could send home five to fifty times as many men.

New York Sun: There are alarming possibilities in the situation. We are told that Russia does not want to fight, and that England, France, Germany, Austria and Italy do not. But there stand the armies, six or eight million strong, watching each other with jealous eye, and the hour of provocation for them may come with the firing of a shot. Then again, and above all, history and circumstances are governed by forces the action of which is beyond the control of any individual, forces which revel in war despite all the preachings of peace, those forces which, in ancient times, went by the name of Destiny, which are known to the Turks as Kismet and which the Calvinists speak of as Predestination.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: Pharsalia, where the Greek army is now concentrated, is situated in a famous historical region. It is a town in Thessaly, on a slope facing the north. On some eminences toward the east the Romans under Quintus Flavius defeated the Macedonians under Philip. The celebrated battle of Pharsalia in which Caesar defeated Pompey, in the year 48 B. C., was fought on the plain adjoining the town. On this deliberately chosen ground, with the reinforcements that are coming in, the Greek army can be solidified and can also be used to better advantage offensively against advancing columns. Will the Turks press on at once? They showed extraordinary energy last week, but their main purpose failed. Their troops need rest and the numerous roads between Larissa and Pharsalia must be cautiously reconnoitered. The decisive general battle is yet to be fought and in avoiding it except on ground of their own selection the Greeks have done well.

New York Tribune: It would be idle to suppose the great powers have much love for Turkey. They, too, are eagles, gathered over spoils. If Turkey falls in her attack upon Greece they will exact the penalty. The Austro-Hungarian eye is fixed upon Salonica as earnestly as ever. Russia still dreams of Stamboul, and waiting is prepared to make her dreams come true. And England covets Crete, and sends her navies drifting nearer and nearer to its shores. Truly, one well might pity Turkey, surrounded thus by deadly enemies and still more deadly friends. Her all is staked upon the throw in Thessaly. If she win she may a little longer hold her own, though no one can recover from her victory. But if she lose the great powers may defend her from victorious Greece, but not through love of her. Albania and Macedonia may then become another Bosnia and Herzogovina, under what power, who knows? But they will not be Turkey's, if indeed Thrace itself be left to her. The fate of empire trembles in the balance on the Xeragi. "It is Kismet."

THE SENATE RULES.

Indianapolis Journal: Senator Mason of Illinois wants the senate to adopt rules whereby it can transact business! It is easy to tell that Mason is a new senator.

Globe-Democrat: Senator Mason of Illinois has made a speech favoring the adoption of rules to enable the senate to do business. This is a startling idea, and the senate will look upon it with even more than its accustomed deliberation.

Minneapolis Times: Billy Mason of Illinois does not want to scuttle the old ship, but he would like to haul her into dry dock and scrape her bottom. The delicate suggestion that the senate is full of barnacles will probably set Billy Mason back six years.

Buffalo Express: It has become the fashion for new senators to seek distinction by attacking the antiquated rules of the senate. Hill and Lodge both tried it and now Mason of Illinois enters the lists as the champion of parliamentary reform. It cannot be many years before these new senators will be in the majority.

Detroit Free Press: It is cause for congratulation that Senator Mason has attached himself to the traditional shattering forces in the United States senate. His breezy, not to say gay and frisky, manner of putting things, without waiting a year before doing it, cannot fail to break something, if it be no more than the ice or a record.

Springfield Republican: It is to be feared that Senator Mason of Illinois will never acquire a proper senatorial dignity and such reverence for the body in which he now sits as ex-Vice President Stevenson exhibits. The irreverent "Billy" Mason has ridiculed the antiquated rules of the senate in newspaper interviews and now follows that up by a resolution in the nature of an amendment to the rules providing for the limiting of debate and for the previous question as the means by which indefinite discussion and filibustering can be terminated. That resolution will be put to sleep in the committee on rules.

AN EDITOR'S WALK.

Rainy Lake Journal: The editor of the Journal had occasion to make a trip to Tower, Duluth and the Twin Cities, and for the first time in his life he was compelled to transform himself into a stage coach, freight wagon or railroad train, by being compelled from necessity to walk the entire distance of fifty miles from here to Crane lake, and on the return trip was compelled to walk the entire distance from Tower on a roundabout way on account of poor ice, making the trip over 100 miles long. The first day he made thirty-seven miles, the next fifteen miles, the next twenty-two, next twenty-seven, and last day six miles, which everybody says was a very good job for a tenderfoot—but he hasn't done anything since! It does not occur to us now after that 150-mile walk that he ever had a more vivid realization of the utility of railroads, or the more urgent need of one between these gold fields and civilization! We have also learned that the world looks a devilish bit easier to one who is rolling along in a Pullman than it does to Weary Wraggles or Dusty Rhodes who have to trudge along with the means of locomotion provided by nature.

A JOYOUS OMEN.

A monster bird of prophecy reported from the West,
Set all our hopes in motion and laid all our fears to rest;
Momentous enterprises which had found discouragement
Will surely gain new force by the example that is lent.
For, who can doubt the springtime of a golden age has come,
That we're basking in the sunlight of the true millenium?
There came a tide of promise sweeping o'er all earthly things
From the song that swelled entrancing, when the airship flapped its wings.

In a week or two this earth will talk with Mars; and it is plain
They'll arrange it so a farmer with a shotgun can bring rain.
The nations who have hitherto oppressed the weak and fought
Will be ready to desist because they realize they ought.
For currency the world will find a satisfying plan;
Each person will be prosperous as any other man.
The righteous ones with deuces will defeat the rogue with kings—
'Tis the message that was caroled when the airship flapped its wings.

—Washington Star.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

THE BIWABIK BUDGET.

Another Independent Mine Operator Crowded Out.

Biwabik, Minn., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Another independent operator has been driven off the Mesaba. Corrigan, McKinney & Co. have decided to abandon their lease to the Williams mine at this place owing to their inability to pay the present freight rates and meet the competition of the companies which own their own railroads. Superintendent Taylor received instructions this week to pull up all the machinery and equipment and ship it to Crystal Falls, Mich., where it will be used in the Dunn mine. The buildings are also to be torn down. The Williams is owned by J. M. Williams, of Chicago, and was originally a portion of the Cincinnati mine. There is only a small amount of ore in sight. Corrigan, McKinney & Co. paid 25 cents per ton royalty and they have taken out only 7000 tons of ore. Their experiment at this property has cost them in the neighborhood of $20,000.

A portion of the hoisting plant of the Cincinnati mine is being pulled up to be shipped to the Roberts mine at McKinley. Duluth & Iron Range engineers are now surveying for a spur to this property.

No news has yet been received as to whether the Biwabik mine wil be operated this year. Testing the quality of ore has been completed and Superintendent Shilling is simply waiting for orders. Some members of the company are expected up here soon.

The Payal management at Eveleth received instructions this week to increase the force and also to increase shipments from the shaft. Nearly 100 men were adde to the underground force.

Col. Dorwin has announced that he will begin work at the Hale next Monday.

Officials of the Missabe road were here this week to arrange for a spur to the Duluth mine, which is now being stripped by Gulbranson Bros.

Rev. C. B. Fellows, of Minneapolis, traveling missionary for the Congregational society, preached here last night.

Miss Ollie Colvin, of Duluth, is visiting Mr. and Mrs. F. S. Colvin. Mrs. Darms, of Eveleth, also visited with Mrs. Colvin this week.

Trailing arbutus has been plentiful here this year and large amounts have been shipped away.

Max Shapiro, the clothier here, will move to Mountain Iron next week.

Miss Bale, of Ely, is visiting with Miss Bessie Brown. Capt. Bale was also here this week.

MULE WAS TOO MILD.

Atlanta Contstitution: "Heah, Leandah, yo' nigger, is yo' dun tuk dat new mewl to de fiel' en gewed 'im to de plow en seed how 'e wuks, lak I tole yer?"

"Yessuh."

"Mist' Rob'nson dun tole me he gwine sen' er mighty good mewl down yere fer yo' ole daddy to plow 'e crap wif, an' I wanter know is 'e dun it. Hav he pawed down de stable do' yit, Leandah?"

"Nossuh."

"Ner chawed up de trof?"

"Nossuh."

Ner kicked off de ruff?"

"Nossuh."

"Ner run froo de barb wiah fence?"

"Nossuh."

"Did'n buck and fro yo' agin er tree?"

"Nossuh."

"Did'n buck and fro yo' agin er tree?"

"Nossuh."

Didn't snort at er ole stump ner tek a noshin to turn off in de middle ob de row an' cum 'ome?"

"Nossuh."

"Dey Leandah, dat mewl am showly cungered, er elsc 'e dun los' all 'e speerit. Des put de hattah rite on dat mewl, Leandah, an' tuk 'im squar back to Mist' Rob'nson, en tell 'im yo' ole daddy don't pose to be 'sulted wid no humbug mewl lak dat."

NOBODY KNOWS BIT MOTHER.

How many buttons are missing today?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many playthings are strewn in her way?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many playthings and spools has she missed?
How many burns on each fat little fist.
How many bumps to be cuddled and kissed?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many hats has she hunted today?
Nobody knows but mother.
Carelessly hiding things in the hay.
Nobody knows but mother.
How many handkerchiefs wilfully strayed.
How many ribbons for each little maid.
How, for her care, can a mother be paid?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many muddy shoes all in a row?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many stockings to darn, do you know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many little torn aprons to mend.
How many hours of toil must she spend.
What is the time when her day's work shall end?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many lunches for Tommy and Sam?
Nobody knows but mother.
Cookies and apples and blackberry jam.
Nobody knows but mother.
Nourishing dainties for every "sweet tooth"—
Toddling Dottie or dignified Ruth,
How much love sweetens the labor, forsooth?
Nobody knows but mother.

How many cares does a mother heart know?
Nobody knows but mother.
How many joys from her mother love flow?
How many prayers by each little white bed.
Nobody knows but mother.
How many tears for her babes has she shed.
How many kisses for each curly head?
Nobody knows but mother.

ONIONS PASSED AS CURRENCY.

Boys in the East sometimes think money a scarce enough article, but they really know very little about it compared with what some of their cousins in the far West could tell them, says the Boston Herald. There one often goes for days without the sight of even so much as a nickel, and then the people resort to all sorts of queer devices to "make change."

An Eastern man who had occasion to spend many months in Montana tells of having seen a man buy a box of matches with a watermelon and receive as change two muskmelons. Another paid for suspenders in turnips and got a carrot or two back with his purchase.

"But of all the queer financial transactions I have ever known," said he, "the oddest came under the head of 'paying the fiddler.' It had been noised abroad that a dance was to be given a little way up the mountain and I agreed to go along with one of the boys to see the fun. After going through an elaborate preparation of blacking his boots and putting on a collar I saw my companion go to the potato pin and carefully select a dozen nice potatoes and put them in his pocket.

"No sooner had we arrived at the 'music hall' than he gracefully surrendered his vegetables for an entrance ticket. But what puzzled me most was that, upon coming out after dancing all night, he was given two onions as 'change.'

"I have been trying to make up my mind ever since just what that dance was worth in the 'currency of the realm.'"

CLEVELAND BANQUET TALK.

Chicago Record (Ind.): Grover Cleveland is not going to lose his reputation as an epigrammatic maker of phrases so long as he talks about "ruthless agitators," "unwholesome paternalism" and "the crusade of discontent and passion."

St. Louis Globe-Democrat (Rep.): In his speech at the Reform club dinner Mr. Cleveland said that the party placed in power by the election last year "has failed to meet the obligations of the people's trust." This is a curious judgment to pass in view of the fact that the new administration is not eight weeks old.

Minneapolis Tribune (Rep.): Ex-President Cleveland is now in a position where he can criticise his political opponents on both sides with impartial freedom, and yet there was not so very much accomplished along the line of saving the country in either of his distinguished administrations to give him license to bear down too hard.

Chicago Times-Herald (Rep.): Ever since the failure of the income tax it has been conceded that there must be additional legislation to supply the revenue that it failed to produce, and, by placing McKinley in power those who contributed to that result knew that the needed revenue legislation would be along the line of a protective tariff. Therefore to speak of "wallowing in the mire of extreme protection" is, to say the least, unwarranted and in very bad taste.

Kansas City Star: (Ind. Dem.): Mr. Cleveland is correct in his estimate of the issues of the recent campaign and the betrayal of faith by those who were placed in power "as the result of splendid Democratic patriotism." Instead of addressing themselves to the task of adjusting the nation's finances to the needs of the country upon a safe and sure basis, they have gone to "wallowing in the mire of extreme protection." In order that they may reward partisan support with the proceeds of the increased burdens of taxation. The more than 1,000,000 Democrats who accepted the pledges made by John Sherman and other party leaders that such a policy would not be attempted and voted for McKinley share with Mr. Cleveland the feeling of resentment so pointedly expressed in his address on Saturday night.

Minneapolis Journal (Rep.): Mr. Cleveland is a little too fast in saying that a tariff law is "doomed" to condemnation by the people before it is completed in committee. He is mistaken. In nothing has the Republican party "failed to meet the obligations of the people's trust." The revenue needs supplied, and the process of itself restores public confidence, disturbed by Democratic deficits, the Republican party will proceed in good time to banking and currency reform. Let Mr. Cleveland ask himself why he didn't proceed to banking and currency reform when his party was in power!

Omaha Bee (Rep.): The address of ex-President Cleveland at the dinner of the Reform club in New York on last Saturday was a characteristic deliverance. Mr. Cleveland is the oracle of distrust as he has been in large measure the architect of disaster.

New York Journal (Dem.): The Journal does not believe that the Waldorf is the place, $12 a plate the means, nor Grover Cleveland the adviser for the rehabilitation of the Democratic party—if, indeed, after getting closer to the people than any party has been since Lincoln's time, it needs rehabilitation at all.

THE RETURN OF SPRING.

Have I passed through death's unconscious birth,
In a dream the midnight bare?
I took on another fairer earth;
I breathe a wondrous air!

A spirit of beauty walks the hills.
A spirit of love the plain;
The shadows are bright and the sunshine fills
The air with a diamond rain!

Before my vision the glories swim.
To the dance of a tune unheard;
Is an angel singing where woods are dim.
Or is it an amorous bird?

Is it a spike of azure flowers.
Deep in the meadows seen,
Or is it the peacock's neck that towers
Out of the spangled green?

Is it a white dove glancing across the blue,
Or an opal taking wing?
For my soul is dazzled through and through
With the splendor of the spring.

Is it she that shines, as never before,
The tremulous hills above—
Or the heart within me, awake once more,
To the dawning light of love?

—BAYARD TAYLOR

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE Chinook

This beautiful picture story will be given by CLARA LOUISE THOMPSON, of Minneapolis.

At First M. E. Church on Monday Evening May 3,

250 life sized pictures representing 31 actors.

Tickets 25c. Children 15c.

Reappearance of the Magnificent Mastodon Minstrels

For the—Benefit of the Children's Home.

Monday Eve., May 3.

Entire change of program—New faces, new music, new specialties, new local hits, new jokes, augmented orchestra. An evening of joy. Sale of seats commences Saturday at 9 a. m. Curtain will rise promptly at 8:15.

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PATENTS.

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In Duluth's Social Circles

The only conspicuous social affair this week was the cotillion of the German club. Society people do not seem to entertain to as great an extent as is usual after Lent. Possibly they are waiting for the summer season, knowing that they will have enough of it then. Musical affairs are numerous and there have been several each week of late to interest people who are inclined that way. The theater brought all society out on Monday evening, when Nat Goodwin and Maxine Elliott appeared and next Monday evening the home minstrel performance will again catch them.

* * *

The second cotillion of the German club was given Wednesday evening at the home of Mr. and Mrs. George Spencer, on Sixteenth avenue east, and was a delightful function. The dancing took place in the ball room on the top floor and the refreshments were served in the parlors. Howard T. Abbott led the cotillion and several new and attractive figures were introduced and greatly pleased the dancers. The favors were novel and original in design. They were distributed by Mrs. Thomas D. Merrill and Mrs. George Spencer. Those present were:

Mr. and Mrs. M. J. Forbes, Mr. and Mrs. L. J. Taussig, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Collins, Mr. and Mrs. G. V. I. Brown, Mr. and Mrs. Clark Fagg, Mr. and Mrs. R. P. Dowse, Mr. and Mrs. Howard T. Abbott, Mr. and Mrs. N. C. Kingsbury, Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Silvey.

Misses Bradshaw of Superior, Louise Hubbell of South Manistique, Mich.; Shirk of St. Paul, Sellwood, Strayer, Bull, Magoffin, Josephine Peyton, Markell, Spencer, Martha Peyton and Comstock.

Messrs. Kershaw, Shepard, Taussig, Martin Watrous, O. C. Hartman, W. Peyton, Merchant, Miller, A. W. Hartman, Gilbert, Williamson, James, Nevins, O. H. Hammond of Superior, and Dalrymple.

* * *

The first meeting of the Card club formed by the young ladies was held Monday afternoon at the home of Miss Bessie Strayer, on Second avenue west. Progressive euchre was played, Miss La Vaque won the prize. Those present were: Misses Sellwood, Belle Simonds, Martha Peyton, Fitzgerald, Bradley, La Vaque, Minnie MacLean, Dickinson, Comstock, Livingstone, Frazer and Coventry. The next meeting will be held with Miss MacLean on May 10.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. P. Helmbach, of 1123 East First street, entertained a number of their friends at cards on Tuesday evening. The house was prettily decorated in red and with potted plants and flowers. Grande was played and the prizes were taken by Dr. Collins and Mrs. L. P. Totman. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. James T. Hale, Mr. and Mrs. W. W. Routh, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. La Vaque, Mr. and Mrs. Homer Collins, Mr. and Mrs. W. T. Bailey, Mr. and Mrs. C. E. Lum, Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Bradley, Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Buck, Mr. and Mrs. B. Church, Mr. and Mrs. S. E. Peachey, Mr. and Mrs. E. R. Brace, Mr. and Mrs. John Cummings, Mr. and Mrs. A. H. Burke, Mr. and Mrs. Sagar, Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Holliday, Mrs. White, Miss McKay, J. F. Hobbes and John McCarthy.

* * *

Miss Bradley, of 1125 East Superior street, will entertain the young ladies' Luncheon club on Wednesday.

* * *

The Baroness Bertha von Bulow, of Dresden, and Miss Amalie Hofer, of Chicago, will arrive in Duluth Friday morning to assist in the graduating exercises of the kindergarten training class on Friday evening at the High School. Mrs. William S. Bishop will entertain the distinguished guests and will receive the kindergartners and Women's clubs for them on Friday from 3 to 5 o'clock.

* * *

This evening the Nineteenth Century club will meet with Miss Bradley at 1125 East Superior street. "Arctic Explorers" is the subject and William Dalrymple is to lead.

* * *

The Q. F. U. is meeting this afternoon with Miss Lilian Ingalls, of East Fourth street.

* * *

The Lakeside Cinch club met with Mr. and Mrs. H. J. Grannis last evening.

* * *

Mrs. W. P. Helmbach, of 1123 East First street, is entertaining a number of her lady friends at cards this afternoon.

* * *

Next Monday evening the minstrel performance at the Lyceum will be given and there is no doubt but that all of society will be there. The cause for which it is to be given— to benefit the Women and Children's home—is a very deserving one and of itself is enough the bring out everybody, but in addition to this it has added drawing power from the fact that it is well known that a first-class performance will be given. The last show pleased everyone and this one will be even better. Some of the patronesses are: Mesdames L. A. Barber, J. H. Crowley, M. R. Baldwin, W. T. Bailey, H. B. Moore, J. T. Hale, B. F. Myers, J. W. Horton, W. W. Billson, Giles Gilbert, A. M. Marshall, F. A. Patrick, Watson Moore, W. T. Harrison, George Spencer, Joseph Sellwood, A. M. Miller, Clinton Markell, J. H. Upham, Samuel S. Bradley, E. M. Markell, M. J. Forbes, G. G. Hartley, C. H. Graves, Moses O'Brien, James C. Hunter, A. L. Ordean, G. G. Barnum, Clark Fagg, H. T. Abbott, R. C. Ray, Homer Collins, A. D. Thomson, Walter Ayers, George Rupley, J. B. McLaren, G. V. I. Brown, F. R. Webber, A. R. Marfarlane, F. W. Paine, Thomas Merrill, W. E. Lucas, R. B. Knox, H. M. Peyton, Charles d'Autremont, Page Morris, W. J. Olcutt, H. C. Marshall, Cuyler Adams, A. H. Comstock, G. W. Herton, D. A. Dickinson, A. W. Ryan, C. C. Salter, D. G. Cutler, Misses Markell, Ensign, Josephine Peyton, Hubbard, Taylor, Spencer and Sellwood.

* * *

Company G will give its ball at the Armory this month and plans for it are already under way. Committees have been appointed and are at work. The City band will play the twosteps and the orchestra the waltzes. It will be the most elaborate affair ever given in Duluth.

* * *

The Greek entertainment given at the High School last evening was delightful and the Somerset Y netted a nice sum by reason of the good attendance. The tableaux were beautiful, the arrangement and light effects being admirable. A number of the principal scenes of "The Aeneid" were presented. The characters were all excellently taken. Miss Brearly was Dido, Miss LaVaque was Dido's sister, Miss Swan was Sibyl and Joseph Cook was Aeneas. The Greek costume is very graceful and pleasing and the posing was very artistic, which gave some charming pictures. The tableaux "Cupid and Psyche" were very pretty. Little Myrna Fresnell was Cupid and Miss Marion McMillan was Psyche. The success of the tableaux was due to Miss India Willcuts, who originated them and who has considerable genius in that line.

The numbers on the program were excellent. Miss Eva Willcuts gave a fine piano solo. Miss McMillan and Miss Swan sang and Masters Lavine and Oreckovsky, the latter better known as "Mascot," made a great hit with their songs. Mrs. d'Autremont recited two numbers and encores to each, pleasing the audience greatly. Miss Rosser made her first appearance here as an elocutionist. She shows excellent talent, being very natural and easy in delivery, graceful and pleasing in her gestures. Her voice is very well modulated and flexible. Her number was rather serious and touching and was sympathetically given. For an encore she gave a short bit of pleasantry that was very pleasing.

* * *

A farewell reception was given in the First Methodist church parlors Wednesday evening for Mr. and Mrs. Mark C. Baker and son Ned. The parlors were handsomely decorated. Mr. and Mrs. Baker received and were assisted by Dr. and Mrs. G. H. Humason and Mr. and Mrs. Watson S. Moore. About 500 people were present. A program was given, some fine musical numbers being rendered.

Mr. and Mrs. Baker and son left Thursday for Elmira, N. Y., where they will spend a few months and will then go to Detroit, Mich.

* * *

The Temple Ladies' quartet has decided to postpone the concert announced for next Friday evening to a date about two weeks later.

* * *

The farewell concert given Tuesday evening by Mark C. Baker and the Gounod choir was a musical treat. The soloists were Miss Jenny Osborn, of Chicago, who has a magnificent soprano voice; Miss Bradshaw, contralto; James Lynn, tenor; Charles Mandelert, baritone. Mr. Baker also sang. The work of the choir was fine and received great applause. The Second mass in D, by Ganns, was sung for the first part and a program of numbers was given for the second part.

* * *

Professor Francis A. Woodward, the new director of the First Methodist church choir, and Mrs. Woodward, a fine soprano, who will sing in the choir, arrived yesterday from Boston. Mrs. Woodward was the leading soprano of the Schubert club of Boston for several years. Mr. and Mrs. Woodward are the guests of Mr. and Mrs. H. M. Bradley, of 124 West Third street.

* * *

The recital by Mrs. Stocker's pupils last evening at Pilgrim church was well attended and was very good. The first number was by Mrs. Pearson, Miss Cook, Mrs. McAuliffe and Mrs. Stocker played on two pianos, Rossini's "Semiramide" being the selection. Miss Cook and Mrs. Stocker gave a duet and there were solo numbers by Misses Florence Brooks, Jessie Wood, Florence Winchester, Louise Covey, Hazel Owens, Daisy Lutes, Phoebe Cole, Alma Wishart, Clara Stocker, Katchen Geist, Mrs. H. D. Pearson and Arthur Stocker. The concluding number was the bridal chorus from "Lohengrin," played by an orchestra composed as follows: First piano, Mrs. Pearson; second piano, Mrs. Stocker; violins, Miss Clara Palmer, Mrs. Myron Barlow, George L. Tupper; 'cello, W. B. Peck; cornet, Harry D. Pearson; clarionet, Arthur Howell.

The Temple Ladies' quartet contributed numbers.

Miss Katchen Geist, one of Mrs. Stocker's pupils, gave a recital Monday afternoon at Mrs. Stocker's home. She played a fine program of selections. Mrs. J. F. Segog gae vocal numbers.

Next Thursday at the rooms of the Duluth Music company in the Phoenix block Mrs. H. D. Pearson will give a recital, assisted by Mrs. James McAuliffe. The following is the program:

Wedding Music—Festzug—Brautgesang ..... Jensen

For piano, four hands.

Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Stocker.

Dryade ..... Jensen
Castagnetten ..... Ketten
Vocal solo—"As the Dawn" ....Cantor
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
"Pensee Poetique" ..... B. O. Klein
"Dreams" ..... B. O. Klein
In Poland—Mazurka ..... Moskowski
Valse ..... Jadassohn
Vocal solo—"Spanish Romance"....
..... Sawyer
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Impromptu ..... Rubinstein
Scarf dance ..... Chaminade
Symphony (Eroica) First Movement
..... Beethoven
Arranged for piano, four hands.
Mrs. Pearson and Mrs. Stocker.
(Symphony analyzed by Mrs. Stocker.)

* * *

French & Bassett have decided to give musicales at their store every Saturday evening in May, and the first will be given this evening. Miss Frieda Burnsen, an accomplished pianist, who recently made a tour with Mrs. Agnes Hall, will play and Mrs. Burt Holcomb will sing. The full program will be as follows:

Piano solo, "Fairy Tale".....J. Rapp
Miss Frieda Burnsen.
Aeolian solo, "Mikado" .....Sullivan
Vocal solo, "Tell Her I Love Her So" ..... De Faye
Mrs. Holcomb.
Piano solo, "Die Forecle" .....Heller
Miss Burnsen.
Aeolian solo, "Communion in G" ..
..... Batiste
Vocal solo, "Sleep, Little Baby of Mine" ..... Deere
Mrs. Holcomb.
Aeolian solo, "Artist's Life"....Strauss

* * *

This evening, from 8 to 10 o'clock, the regular monthly reception to the members and friends of the Y. M. C. A. will be given in the association roms, 18 East Superior street. The following program will be rendered:

Gymnasium exercises .....Juniors
MUSICAL PROGRAM.
"Dragon Fly" ..... Hoffman
Semi-Chorus, Cecilian Chorus.
Vocal solo, "Spanish Romance"....
..... Sawyer
Mrs. James McAuliffe.
Piano duet, "Valse Impromptu"....
..... D'Ourville
Mrs. Stocker and Miss Alice Cook.
Solo, "Mignon" .....Guy d'Hardelot
Miss Agnes Kingman.
Piano solo ..... Selected
Miss Van Wormer.

At the conclusion of the program refreshments will be served by the Ladies' auxiliary.

* * *

The High School Musical society has in preparation a novel entertainment, which will be given at the high school Friday evening, May 21. It will consist of a girls' minstrel show, a species of entertainment which, in its own nature, insures a success. In addition to that, it has the reputation of the musical society for always producing good things. The entertainment will be for the benefit of the Zenith, the annual high school publication. The advertisers have not been as liberal as usual this year, and the idea is to get them and others to contribute in this way to the expense of getting out the book, while at the same time they may enjoy a unique entertainment.

* * *

At the Morley Congregation church last evening the Ladies' union gave a unique and pleasing social, with a large crowd in attendance. The men who were preesnt trimmed hats for prizes, and when they had finished their unwonted task they donned women's wraps and paraded before the judges, Mrs. Hosford, Mrs. E. S. Palmer, Mrs. P. J. Johnson and Miss Spear, for inspection. The first prize was awarded to William McMillan, and the foot prize to Rev. W. W. Newell. The prizes consisted of paintings. Refreshments were served, and the evening passed very pleasantly.

* * *

The calico ball given at Masonic hall last evening by the Order of the Eastern Star was well attended, and was a happy party. Mrs. Gearhart, Mrs. Long, Mrs. Hugo, Mrs. Van Wagner and Miss Lida Mishler composed the reception committee, and W. A. Eden, Paul Sharvy, Edwin Moores and W. W. Lavanway the floor committee.

* * *

Miss Charlotte A. Parr and Charles C. Brown will be quietly married this evening, at 8 o'clock, by Rev. C. C. Salter, at his residence at Woodland. The bride will be attended by several relatives, and Miss Maggie Sibbald, a personal friend.

* * *

Mrs. H. W. Coffin entertained the Missionary society of Glen Avon Presbyterian church Wednesday afternoon. Those who took part in the program were: Mrs. W. C. Sherwood, Mrs. H. W. Coffin, Mrs. C. A. Sherwin, Mrs. G. H. Thompson, Mrs. H. O. Fletcher, Mrs. W. A. Pryor, Mrs. A. R. Macfarlane.

* * *

The Ladies Aid society of Grace Methodist church met Wednesday afternoon in the church parlors and elected the following officers: President, Mrs. H. C. Helm; first vice president, Mrs. Alexander Sharp; second vice president, Mrs. T. A. Murray; secretary, Mrs. T. A. Pinto; treasurer, Mrs. W. H. Leonard.

* * *

A grand surprise was given Oscar Dahl Monday evening at his home, 2228 West Michigan street. A very pleasant impromptu entertainment was given in a large hall, next door to the house. Mr. and Mrs. F. Bean gave some fine vocal selections, Oscar Dahl sang a number and S. Dahl gave an exhibition of fancy dancing. There was dancing for the general company after this. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. G. Dahl, Mr. and Mrs. O. Dahl, Mr. and Mrs. F. Bean, Misses Ellen Blanchard, M. Brown, N. Brown, G. Shaw, M. Dunker, W. McMillan, M. Meleh, C. Jackson, N. Older, Messrs. Ed Dahl, E. Bowden, H. F. Parfitt, H. Brown, N. Dimarco, J. Callahan, William Keir, G. H. Stevenson, B. Olson.

* * *

The Chautauqua Literary and Scientific circle will meet Tuesday evening next week, instead of Monday. The programme will be as follows:

Roll call: A recent item of Greek news .....
Lesson: "Survey of Greek Civilization," chapter x to page 311.....
Led by Mr. Butters.
Lesson: "History of Greek Art," chapter III concluded .....
Led by Miss Shannon.
Paper, "Seven Wise Men of Greece"
Miss Geggie.

* * *

On Monday evening the Lester Park Monday club will close its session of literary work by giving an entertainment at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. Robert Houghan.

* * *

A dime concert was given Wednesday evening at Pilgrim Congregational church. A program was given in which Miss Gridley, Mrs. Schultz, the Aeolian quartet and Sunday School orchestra took part.

* * *

Sunday evening, at the Kalamazoo block hall, Duluth lodge No. 457 I. O. B. B. entertained a number of its friends. A program was presented. Miss Irene Silberstein gave a piano solo; B. Silberstein and Dr. Frey read German and English selections, and R. Marcuse recited in German.

* * *

Miss M. Mathews, of this city, and Angus McDonald, of Superior, were married Tuesday morning at the cathedral. They will remove to the Pacific coast.

* * *

Courts North Star and Eastern Star, U. O. F., gave a most pleasant informal dancing party last night at the hall in the Masonic Temple building, at which were present members of the two lodges, their wives and lady friends. Supper was served, and the affair was a very pleasant one in every way.

* * *

Beside the usual rehearsal, held every Saturday afternoon, the Cecilian choral is doing considerable extra drilling for the coming concert in May. The ladies are anxious to make this the musical event of the year. Beside the beautiful cantata, "Hesperus," a dainty lullaby, and other delightful selections, they are rehearsing the chorus, "Hail, Bright Abode," from Tannhauser. This calls for a chorus of mixed voices, and it has been an agreeable surprise and a great encouragement to the ladies to see the interestw hich has been awakened among the gentlemen. Under the inspiring influence of the directress, Mrs. S. M. Stocker, not only the choral proper, but the male chorus also is doing remarkably fine work.

Of Heinrich Meyn, the soloist, whom the choral has secured for this concert, the Hartford Daily Times says:

"Heinrich Meyn is all that has been claimed for him—a great dramatic baritone. The superb expression, the declamatory force of his renditions, are backed by a full grasp of the poetic element; in other words, he sings with wonderful intelligence. His voice is a beauty, vibrating with life, full of emotion, genuine to the furthest extent, it bewitches the ear."

* * *

Duluth camp, Sons of Veterans, will give a May party and dance Monday evening at Masonic hall. The Ladies' Auxiliary of the Sons of Veterans will serve the refreshments.

* * *

The Union band, assisted by local talent, will give a concert at the First Baptist church, Tuesday evening, May 11. A fine program has been arranged.

* * *

PERSONAL MENTION.

Mrs. E. B. Force and daughter, Miss Eloise Eger, of 4405 London boulevard, have returned from a two months' visit in the Twin Cities.

Harry B. Wakefield, of Seattle, Wash., who has just returned from Alaska and the Pacific coast, is a guest of his aunt, Mrs. E. B. Force, of 4405 London boulevard.

A. L. Ordean has returned from the East.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark C. Baker and son, Ned, left Thursday for the East, where they will hereafter reside.

Mrs. N. J. Benson, of Tower, is spending a few days with the family of John Owens.

Mr. and Mrs. C. J. O'Donnell have changed their residence to 1209 East Third street.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry Voss, who have been guests for some weeks at the home of their son, F. J. Voss, left Tuesday to visit a daughter in Chicago, en route to their home in Kendenville, Ind.

Mrs. David Irvine arrived from Cleveland Monday night and left Tuesday for Lake City, in company with her sister, Mrs. James McCahill.

Dr. A. J. Gibson has removed to British Columbia.

Mrs. P. R. Vail, of Ely, is visiting in Duluth for a few days.

Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Blanchard have removed to 1324 East First street.

Mr. and Mrs. James Fargrieve and child left for New York Tuesday. They will sail from there next Saturday on the Umbria for Liverpool.

Miss Josie Kelly, of Minneapolis, is the guest of Miss Margaret Scanlon on Mesaba avenue. She will remain for about three weeks.

Mrs. H. L. Mears is very ill with typhoid fever. Her sister, Mrs. C. S. Watts, of Council Bluffs, Iowa, is here taking care of her.

Mr. and Mrs. Ed Mendenhall, child and nurse, left Tuesday for Lake City, where they will remain the greater part of the summer.

E. Jacobi, of Cripple Creek, Col., was in the city visiting his son, Ernest Jacobi, this week.

Mrs. Phoebe Clancy, who has been for several weeks a guest of her daughter, Mrs. O. W. Baldwin, returned Monday to her home in Chicago.

Mrs. S. S. Ormsbee, of Marquette, Mich., was visiting in Duluth this week.

Mrs. E. A. Moulton, of Bay City, Mich., is visiting here.

A. B. Siewert was in Chicago this week.

Mrs. J. L. Elliott, who has been visiting at Bay City, Mich., her former home, has returned.

Mr. and Mrs. George F. Palmer have taken the Woodbury residence at 122 Twenty-first avenue east.

WEST DULUTH SOCIAL.

"The Club" gave a dancing party last evening at Great Eastern hall and it was a very pleasant affair. Hoare's orchestra played and the attendance was large.

Mrs. G. A. Brandt, who formerly lived in West Duluth, but who has been residing in Barnum for several years, has moved to Ironton.

Louis Paulson, who has been visiting Mr. Nyhus, on Sixty-first avenue west, returned Sunday to his home in Canby.

R. W. McSorley, who resided on Fifty-sixth avenue west, has moved to Mansfield, Wis., to make his home.

Frank Raley is in Eagle Harbor, Mich., visiting relatives.

Mrs. E. C. Stewart has returned from Barnum, where she has been visiting for the past few weeks.

Mr. and Mrs. L. L. Prescott, who have been visiting Mr. and Mrs. D. C. Prescott have returned to their home in Virginia.

Mrs. William Ward will leave for California in a few days to pay an extended visit to her daughter.

Twenty-five members of West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, surprised Progress lodge Tuesday evening in the hall at Seventeenth avenue west and Michigan street. A very enjoyable evening was passed.

The Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school will give the last of the series of entertainments in Great Eastern hall Tuesday, May 24. It will be a "deestrict skule" entertainment, and the program will be one of unusual interest and amusement.

The West Duluth court, No. 797, Independent Order of Foresters, is making arrangements to give an entertainment in the near future.

Mrs. Anthony Gisch and children left yesterday to join Mr. Gisch in Texarkana, Texas, where they will make their future home.

Mrs. N. C. Hendricks has returned from St. Peter, where she has been visiting her brother.

Now

Is the time when you should take a Spring Medicine to purify your blood, give you good appetite, sound sleep, steady nerves and perfect digestion. That scrofulous taint, that skin trouble, that liver difficulty, that bilious tendency, that tired feeling, are all cured by Hood's Sarsaparilla. Give this medicine a fair trial and you will realize its positive merit. It is not what we say, but what the people who are cured say, which proves that

Take Hood's Sarsaparilla Is the Best Spring Medicine. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass.

Hood's Pills cure Liver Ills; easy to take, easy to operate. 25c.

THE BAREFOOT CURE.

Logic of the Fad.

Looking for the reason why people are benefited by the Fr. Kneipp practice of barefoot walking in wet grass, it will be remembered by electricians that little unfelt currents of electricity are continually passing to and fro between the body of animals and the earth, (the great field of negative electricity.) The free passage of these currents sets up what is known as electro-motive force, a very important need of the human body. The human is the only body that is insulated from the earth, (by leather, a non-conductor). Therefore the free passage of the natural currents is interfered with and the body accumulates an excess of positive electricity from the atmosphere, which it cannot readily pass off. A few moments barefoot in wet grass will correct the trouble. The feet should then be rubbed dry, shoes and stockings put on and a brisk walk and short run indulged in. The feet will "feel good half the day." After the run, rest a bit and then breakfast on whole wheat, or oats, milk, cream and fruit with a hot cup of Postum Cereal instead of coffee. Meat only once a day. This treatment, coupled with good food and abandonment of coffee, will heal many an invalid where drugs have failed. Leaving off coffee is easy when Postum Cereal is served, well prepared. It is a grain coffee par excellence and a real liquid food.

There is but one genuine original Postum Cereal coffee, with a multitude of imitations offered as "just as good."

AT THE CHURCHES.

Services and Subjects of Sermons For Tomorrow.

Tomorrow morning Rev. G. H. Humason will preach at 10:30 o'clock on "The Great Name," and at 8 o'clock in the evening on "Lying." The music will be directed by the new conductor, Professor Woodward, and his wife will sing. R. R. Briggs will deliver his usual lecture at 9:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Junior league at 3 p. m. Epworth league at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At Pilgrim church tomorrow the pastor, Rev. C. H. Patton, will occupy the pulpit morning and evening. In addition to the sermon at the morning service there will be the admission of members and the sacrament of the Lord's supper. In the evening Mr. Patton will preach upon "Who is the Happy Man?"

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At the First Presbyterian church the pastor, Rev. T. H. Cleland, will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Morning theme, "Spiritual Diagnosis." Evening theme, "The Duty of Fault Finding."

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The order of services at St. Paul's Episcopal church tomorrow will be as follows: Holy communion at 8 a. m. Sunday school at 10 a. m. Communion service and sermon at 11 a. m. Evening prayer and sermon at 7:30 p. m.

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At the Unitarian church, corner of Eighth avenue east and First street, Rev. F. C. Southworth will preach at 10:45 a. m. on "The Book of Ecclesiastics." Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At Grace Methodist church, corner of Twenty-second avenue west and Third street, Rev. G. H. Humason will preach at 3:30 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m. Epworth league at 6:45 p. m. There will be no morning service.

* * *

At the First Baptist church, 1026 East Second street, Rev. P. R. Patrick will preach at 10:30 a. m. and 8 p. m. Sunday school at 12 m.

* * *

At the First Christian church, corner of Fourth street and Fifth avenue west, the usual services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. and 7:45 p. m. Preaching both morning and evening by the pastor, Robert Grieve. Bible school at 12 m. and Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:30 p. m.

* * *

At the Bethel tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Rev. George Shorter, the evangelist, will preach. At the evening service at 7:45 o'clock Rev. C. C. Salter will preach. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Y. P. S. C. E. at 6:45 p. m.

* * *

At the branch Bethel, 521 West Superior street, Rev. George E. Shorter will preach at 7:45 o'clock. Sunday school at 3 p. m. Junior Endeavor at 4 p. m. Gospel meetings every evening during the week.

* * *

At St. John's English Lutheran church tomorrow Rev. S. W. Kuhns will preach at 10:30 a. m. on "The Good Shepherd." Vespers with sermon at 8 p. m. Sunday school at 11:45 a. m.

* * *

At Hazelwood Park Presbyterian church Rev. W. Whipple will speak on "The Armenian Massacres" at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the Second Presbyterian church there will be preaching at 10:45 a. m. and 7:30 p. m. Rev. T. M. Findley, pastor. The morning subject will be "Increase of Faith in the Believer," and the evening subject "A Cycle of Plenty and Woe." Sunday school at 9:45 a. m. Pastor's Bible class at 10 a. m.

* * *

There will be a public meeting at the Salvation Army hall, 28 East Superior street, tonight. Sunday meetings will be at the following hours: 11 a. m., holiness meeting; 3 p. m., Christians' praise meeting; 8 p. m., great salvation meeting, subject, "Another Man's Wife." On Wednesday and Thursday evenings next Capt. Hill, of Minneapolis, will lead the meetings. On Thursday evening she gives a lecture on the slum work of the Salvation Army. Subject, "Soup, Soap and Salvation."

* * *

At Highland Presbyterian church tomorrow Rev. T. M. Findley will preach at 3 p. m. Sunday school at 2 p. m.

* * *

At the Nineteenth avenue west Baptist church services will be held tomorrow at 10:30 a. m. Sunday school at 12 m. The Men's union will have its monthly meeting at 3:30 in the afternoon. The evening services will be at 8 o'clock. Preaching by the pastor.

* * *

R. R. Briggs will deliver a lecture on "Pilgrim's Progress" at the Y. M. C. A. tomorrow afternoon at 4 o'clock. Mr. Briggs has been delivering these lectures in the First Methodist church every Sunday morning of this year and they have been intensely interesting.

* * *

At Morley Congregational church tomorrow morning service will be given up to a discussion of "The Turkish Situation." Rev. J. H. Nason, who has a daughter in Talas, Turkey in Asia, will be present and assist in the service. Miss Smallwood will sing. Bible class, 4 p. m. Topic, "Heredity in the Light of Evolution."

* * *

At Plymouth Congregational church West Duluth, Rev. W. W. Newell will preach at 7:30 on "The Reasons For the Armenian Massacres."

Neuralgia of the Heart

Vanquished by Dr. Miles' Remedies.

MRS. SIDLEY, of Torrington, Conn., Suffered from just such a complication of diseases as the extensive experience and investigations of Dr. Miles have proven, result from impairment of the nervous system. Mr. Jas. B. Sidley writes Oct. 25, 1895: "My wife was taken sick with neuralgia of the heart, nervous exhaustion and liver trouble. Although attended by two physicians she grew worse, until she was at death's door. I then began giving her Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and Dr. Miles' New Heart Cure, and she improved so wonderfully from the first that I at once dismissed the physicians. She now eats and sleeps well and does her own housework We have recommended your remedies to a great many in our city, and every one has been very much benefited by them."

Dr. Miles' Heart Cure Restores Health

Dr. Miles' Remedies are sold by all druggists under a positive guarantee, first bottle benefits or money refunded. Book on Heart and Nerves sent free to all applicants.

DR. MILES MEDICAL CO, Elkhart, Ind.

CYCLE CLUB MEETING.

No Action Taken Toward Joining the Association.

The Duluth ycle club held a special meeting last night for the purpose of talking over the question of making the Union rink its headquarters, but no action was taken. President Poteet reported that the new bicycle association started in at Minneapolis with only a few members. The club discussed the matter extensively and it developed that the sense of the meeting was that no action should be taken toward joining either organization for the present, at least not until after the June meeting. The prize committee of the road race force was increased by several members, and it now stands as follows: S. M. Linander, chairman; P. Hasselblad, George E. Willis, E. Sattler, A. F. Dorner, E. S. Campau, J. R. Zweifel, E. Jeronimus and B. A. Erickson. The club will have its first run tomorrow, visiting Superior.

The new Y. M. C. A. Cycle club was organized at the Y. M. C. A. last night with the following officers: President, James K. Driver; captain, David Kemp; lieutenant, George Gibson; secretary and treasurer, S. V. Palmer. Weekly runs will be held.

New Rule Made.

The judges of the district court have made a new rule for the guidance of the attorneys of the local bar. It does not apply to pleadings sent by non-resident attorneys.

"All pleadings and other papers filed in the office of the clerk of said court in any case, matter or proceeding now or hereafter pending in said court shall be plainly endorsed on the outside thereof with the title of the case, matter or proceeding in which they are so filed and the name or character of the paper shall be endorsed thereon below the title of said case, matter or proceeding so that the same may be clearly identified without opening such pleading or other paper, and the clerk of said court will not receive for filing nor file any such pleading or other paper until the same is so endorsed.

"Provided, however, that this shall not apply to pleadings or other papers filed by attorneys residing in other counties and in case non-resident attorneys mail or otherwise deliver to the said clerk papers not so endorsed the clerk shall, before filing, endorse the same as herein provided."

* * *

AT THE PAVILION.

Program For the Concerts By the Band Tomorrow.

Again the City band will entertain the people of Duluth at the Pavilion tomorrow afternoon and evening in their accustomed pleasing manner, and if the weather man pans out all right there will in addition be a lot of nice scenery and pure air to be enjoyed. These Pavilion concerts are as popular as ever, apparently, and they show no signs of palling on the public taste. The programs for tomorrow are as follows:

AFTERNOON.

Twostep—"New Life" ..... Reeves
Waltz—"Eusueno Seductor"....Rosas
Overture—"Festival".. .. ..Leutner
Dance—"Chilian". .. .. Missued
"The Advance and Retreat of the Salvation Army".. .. ..Orth
March—"Rienzi".. ....Wagner
Gavotte — "Schneichelkaetzchen" .. ..Ellenberg
Fantasic burlesque—"The Arkansaw Traveler" ..... Reeves
Selection—"Huguenots".. ..Meyerbeer
Twostep—"The Millionaires ..Sherman

EVENING.

March—"Handicap".. ....Rosey
Waltz—"Emmedio del Mar"..... .. ..

PIANO STYLES

Change to a certain extent every year, or even oftener. New ideas in woods, finishing, carving and decoration are being constantly expressed in Piano cases. Consequently it will prove of interest to prospective Piano buyers to know that we have recently received and placed in our salesrooms over 35 pianos of the leading makers, personally selected by Mr. C. E. Bassett and Mr. James Pilkey in March, representing the very newest and best in Piano manufacture. We guarantee a saving of from $25 to $100 on any Piano bought of us.

A First Class New Upright Piano..... $185

Any other store in Duluth would ask $225 for a like instrument.

VERY LIBERAL TERMS. $10 a month if desired.

WEBER PIANOS. BEHR PIANOS. DECKER PIANOS. SCHAAF PIANOS. STEGER PIANOS. SINGER PIANOS. WHEELOCK PIANOS. NEWMAN ORGANS. AEOLIANS.

FRENCH & BASSETT,

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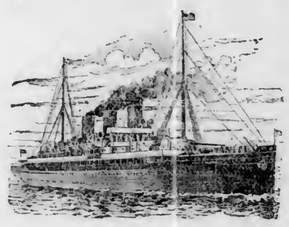

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AMUSEMENTS.

"THE CHINOOK."

Next Monday evening Miss Clara Louise Thompson will present her clever entertainment, "The Chinook," at the First Methodist church. A series of 250 photographs are presented, and these give a play called "The Chinook." Miss Thompson reading the dialogue.

The story of "The Chinook" is this: Arthur Rutherford, a young Eastern man, has gone to Denver, where he has made acquaintances among the mining men, and on account of his good humor and jollity, nicknamed him "The Chinook." When the mine, which figures in the plot, is discovered, it is named "The Chinook" in his honor. Rutherford is part owner of the mine, and while in the cabin with his partner, has a dream, in which he sees his father in financial straits and the girl he loves in trouble. He goes back East and finds his dream to be true, his father's business affairs at a crisis, and his brother, on account of whose crooked deeds the younger brother was compelled to go West, is pursuing Jennievie, the girl of the dream. "The Chinook" offers the mine as an aid to his father, but the brokers decide it is insufficient, and the elder brother is called in. He declines to advance the money needed by his father, and advises him to assign. "The Chinook" at this point receives a telegram from the West offering $500,000 for the mine. The elder brother returns later, and his father upbraids him for his selfishness. One word leads to another, and villiany of the elder brother, some years before, is revealed. Jennievie, who has been caught in the conservatory, and has unwittingly overheard conversation, discovers that he has been doing "The Chinook" a great wrong, and her love for him finds its expression. The author leaves them in an engaged state, a very happy and deserving couple.

SMALLEY CONCERT COMPANY.

On Friday evening, May 14, the Smalley Grand Concert company, claimed to be the finest ladies quartet in America, will appear at the First Methodist church. The members are: Marie Louise Perrine, first soprano; Grayce A. Gilmore, mezzo soprano; Esther May Plumb, first contralto; Gertrude Sprague, second contralto. Maud V. Carruthers, reader, is with the quartet.

New Elevator Company.

Articles of incorporation of a new elevator concern to be known as the Independent Elevator company were filed with the register of deeds this morning. The business of the corporation is to deal in grains, and to operate elevators and grain houses. The principal place of business of the corporation will be at Duluth. The capital stock of the corporation is $100,000, divided into 1000 shares of $100 each. The highest amount of indebtedness which may be incurred at any one time is $100,000. The incorporators are Henry H. Kenkel, of Minneapolis; William J. Bettingen, of Detroit, Minn., and John A. Todd, of Duluth. H. H. Kenkel is president; J. A. Todd, vice president, and W. J. Bettingen, secretary and treasurer.

"SPRING'S DELIGHTS"

Enjoy them by going to the

BAND CONCERTS

At the Pavilion Tomorrow Afternoon and Evening.

WILL NOT DO IT.

Health Board Does Not Obey the Council Resolution.

It was decided at the regular monthly meeting of the health board this morning not to deduct from the April pay of such of the attaches as were connected with the department previous to April 1, the difference between the amount paid them for March under the old schedule and the amount that would have been coming to them had they been paid under the new schedule. This resolution was passed by the council on the theory that the new schedule should have taken effect March 1, and the payment for that month at the old rate was an error.

The action of the board in refusing to comply with the resolution of the council was taken up on the strength of an assurance from a member of the claims and accounts committee, who stated that in view of the fact that the burden would fall on such of the attaches as held over merely, thus working an injustice, it had been decided by the committee to recommend that it would not be insisted that the deduction be made.

The old question of free transportation on street cars for inspectors was taken up, and Alderman Shannon and J. J. Hibbard were made a committee to wait on the street car company. It was the opinion of one of the board, who had had experience in the past, that the committee would wait some time.

The monthly reports were not submitted, the requisite data not having been received.

Across the Tea Table.

"O, May, sweet-voiced one, going thus before,
Forever June may pour her warm, red wine
Of life and passion—sweeter days are thine."

The coming of the May means much to us in our Northern climate. Spring has set her seal distinctly upon us and we know she has "the voice of one who goes before to make the paths of June more beautiful." In this prosaic matter of fact world we no longer welcome May-day with song and story, with feasting and games, with wreathed flowers and holiday sports; but we are not dead to impressions from the outside world. To many of us even amid arduous labors, there comes an exquisite sense of delight and pleasure in nature's awakening, and a desire to take "a tramp with the birds," or learn the story of the wayside weed. Closed indeed are the eyes which fail to note the tender green of the grass growing under spring's sweet influences, the soft haze over the landscape, the dazzling brilliancy of the waters of our lake, over whose surface the colors change with restless rapidity. Blue, purple, scarlet, green and gray, they melt and change like the suggestion of the mutability of all things. If we watch we can see soft, green things pushing themselves above the dull, red earth; perhaps these are but wayside weeds, but the alchemist of nature has endowed them with life, and they bear a new significance to us after the winter's sleep. Long, yellow-green blooms are hanging on the birch trees; May winds wave them softly to and fro, and watching them, one can believe that "the fairy of the forest" has brought her crown of glory as a headdress from the land of enchantment. Now and then, we catch a fleeting odor from the balsam poplar; a week or so later, this pungent odor borne hither and thither on the wings of the wind rouses memory, and brings to mind associations of old, old times when strange spices like this played an important part in forms and customs. "Birds flitting here and there keep up a quiet cooing, a confidential chatter, or gambol and court among the decayed branches of last year on the trees." John Burroughs, one of nature's greatest interpreters, tells us that May is the month of all the year to learn to know the birds: and when we realize, as naturalists tell us, that association with man and the influence of civilization has taught many of the forest birds to sing and given them a voice in affairs, we must feel an added interest in watching them prepare for the summer's housekeeping. Du Lhut, who left us little knowledge of his wanderings about our Lake Superior region, was so struck with the absence of songsters among the birds of this region that he especially remarks it. So did Agassiz, and most other travelers about here. But each year brings a greater variety, and an observer can find now old friends of other climes coming here to view the landscape o'er with an idea, apparently, of permanent summer residence. It is all very delightful and very inspiring, my dear sister, and though spring is a season of work, and May-day may find you removing our household Lares and Penates to new surroundings, amid discouraging circumstances, just think through what storms and stress nature goes just to give us bright days, and the green and growing things we love.

* * *

All over the city, here and there, one sees diligent gardeners spading up their little plots of ground, turning over the earth, enriching it, and planting therein seeds and flowers. Somehow one realizes thus how much the simple things of life appeal to us. Mr. Fiske said while he was in speaking of his love of flowers and the delight he took in watching, tending, repotting and watering them, that the fresh, sweet smell of the overturned earth was to him like a subtle enchantment. And one of the greatest pulpit orators that I ever heard told me, with pathetic fervor, of the healing influences of gardening when threatened with brain trouble from overwork. Health and healing in sickness lie hidden in the forces of nature, and there is no more exquisite delight for the invalid than contact with these forces in suitable form for an enfeebled condition. The planting of seeds of the simple garden flowers, migonette, sweet peas, forget-me-not and poppies in boxes, in sunny windows, can be made a source of wonder and amusement. The separation of the little plantlets, after the seeds have sprouted and the transplanting needs hands which are skillful and deft and yet delicate in touch. To watch the transplanted seed in its growth toward health, and life and blooming, is a thrilling excitement for one shut in between the four walls of a sick room. How much more so for one in health and strength, who can listen to the birds, the music of the air, the story of the sun, and can see the sweet influences of the rain. Make a garden, my dear sister, if you have but a square foot of ground. One of the most pathetic and yet interesting stories was told in the work of a woman in New York, who had just a narrow brick paved backyard, the poor little plot of ground allotted to the residences in the crowded portion of the city. She had the bricks taken up; she had the florist send her some rich earth; she bought her seeds, not plants, and her gardening tools and went to work, and, behold! all the glory of the summer was epitomized for her in caring for the plants, which rewarded her care and attention. We have only to look abroad in Duluth to see what can be done in window and window-box gardening. Seeds, if used here, should be sown in the house, with the exception, perhaps, of the kitchen garden seeds and those of the sweet pea, which, for early flowering, should be sown as soon as the frost is out of the ground. If you live in an apartment house, my dear sister, there are roofs above you, boxes placed there will give you blooms to place upon your table, parsley for garnishing, lettuce for relish, and some of the simpler things which make housekeeping easier in their possession. One of the prettiest back porches that I saw last summer was not more than four feet square, and yet boxes fastening to this porch gave flowers for making that home a bower of beauty. Delicate Shirley poppies flaunted their gay silken skirts in the summer sunshine; cornflowers, blue, purple, pink and red nodded their graceful heads, and sweet peas hung their dainty blossoms and blushing cheeks against their twine lattices for support. A wealth of bloom, so sweet, so dainty, so old-fashione they looked, that I am sure they carried tales of a former home and healing of a homesick longing for this home and all its charms and associations.

* * *

One could engage in no more worthy charity than that suggested by Bishop McGolrick. It is the truest and purest kind of charity to help others to help themselves, and the bishop should be well supported in his idea. Poor people can thus supply themselves with fresh, wholesome, green vegetables for summer, can raise potatoes and cabbages for the winter, can make a few pennies, perhaps, by selling a supply of more than is needed for themselves, and can feel a self-respect in labor which is fruitful and encouraging. Visitors to our city and surrounding country are struck with the absence of market gardens about us. This has been true in the past, but there is a general effort being made to change this, and the suggestion and appeal coming from a man who has made charity a study, whose life is vowed to good work for others, whose sincerity of purpose and generosity of feeling appeals to every one with whom he is brought in contact, cannot fail to meet a ready response. It is a wholesome and noble idea, and if you have not a lot to give to the bishop for use these next few months send him seeds and plants and garden truck, remembering as he says that "he gives twice who gives quickly."

* * *

We have all been impressed by the events of this last week which roused our memories to a consciousness of past deeds in the nation honoring its great dead. The dedication of the tomb of Gen Grant on the anniversary of the day which gave him birth was stirringly impressive, worthy of the event and the part he played in preserving national unity. President McKinley's address was fitting the occasion and it is well that we have at the head of our nation one who can so wisely and gracefuly say the words which will go down to future generations in connection with the occasion. I was reminded in thinking of this of the words a woman wrote, and women in whom burn patriotic instincts must feel a thrill of sympathy and a pride for these words from the pen of the greatest woman who possessed the literary gift—George Eliot. I quote her words, recalling them to you, because they seem written for this occasion; they but express the feelings actuating a people in any such event. "The eminence, the nobleness of a people depends on its capability of being stirred by memories and of striving for what we call spiritual ends, ends which consist not in immediate material possession, but in the satisfaction of a great feeling which animates the collective body as with one soul. A people having the seeds of worthiness in it must feel an answering thrill when it is adjured by the death of its heroes who died to preserve its national existence; when it is reminded of its small beginnings and gradual growth through past labors and struggles, such as are still demanded of it in order that the freedom and well-being thus inherited may be transmitted unimpaired to children, and to children's children; when an appeal against the permission of injustice is made to great precedents in its history, and to the better genius breathing in its institutions. It is this living force of sentiment in common which makes a national consciousness. Nations so moved will resist conquest with the very breasts of their women, will pay their millions and their blood to abolish slavery, will share privation in famine and all calamity, will produce poets to sing "some great story of man," and thinkers whose theories will bear the test of action. An individual man to be harmoniously great must belong to a nation of this order, if not in actual existence, yet existing in the past, in memory as a departed, invisible, ideal, once a reality, and perhaps to be restored." Sectional feeling may have roused enmity to Gen. Grant as a man and hero of one portion of our country, but he lived long enough to see the kindly hand of time obliterate much rancor and ill-feeling, and in his death, and the brave struggle of those last hours of torture, humanity roused itself in unison to pay its tribute to his character. "Our national dignity and rectitude are proportioned to our sense of relationship with something great, admirable, pregnant with high possibilities, worthy of sacrifice, a continual inspiration to self-repression and discipline by the presentation of aims larger and more attractive to our generous part than the securing of personal ease and prosperity."

* * *

Springtime, with its inspiring influences, is apt to keep us on a nervous strain, and nature besides offering the fresh air, and exhilarating breezes demands rest if we would keep in health and well-being. Many of us feel that the exhilaration is too intense and every once in a while nature relaxes the strain and a period of depression comes upon us, showing that we are drawing upon the vital force too largely. A life in the open air is a remedy for this, in a measure, because it is sure to produce a drowsiness, which demands sleep and consequent rest. Nicola Tesla says, that man is endowed with a certain term of life, so many hours to pass upon the earth. Hours when he is alive, awake, for the hours spent in sleep are not strictly speaking included in his term of life. When a man really lives he is dying hour by hour, but when he sleeps he is accumulating vital forces which help him to go on living. Therefore, the longer a man sleeps the longer he will remain on earth. The desire for sleep in our climate is seldom a precursor of disease, as it is in others. It is simply nature's method of catching up, and one should seize the opportunity, whenever it suggests itself, as it is apt to these spring days. Be out as much as possible, walk, work in your garden, breathe in the glorious fresh air which comes from over the great inland sea laden with the spices of pine forests on its shore, and sleep whenever you feel like it. This is indeed "nature's sweet restorer."

—AGATE.

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323 West Superior St., DULUTH.

THE PUMPHOUSE INQUIRY.

One of the Building Trades Committee Explains.

To the Editor of The Herald:

Will you permit me space in your columns to explain myself as one of the committee appointed by the Building Trades' council to inspect the new pumphouse at Lakewood. I have been informed from different sources that the committee of which I am one were prejudiced against Mr. Fredrickson and did not give a fair report as to the state of affairs at Lakewood; also that we were working in the interests of the Flag River Quarry company, by showing a sample of the poorest quality of Iron Rive stone alongside of the best quality of Flag River stone; also that some of the committee were incompetent to act in that capacity. As it is almost impossible for me to give a full explanation without tramping on some one's toes connected with this affair, and as I could not get away with the committee to inspect the pumphouse and did not get a chance to see them until they had already reported to the council, I will try to explain the matter as briefly as I can.

In the first place the report as to the committee being prejudiced against Mr. Fredrickson is without foundation, and if it had been any other contractor who did the same kind of work we would have done the same thing, and it is to the best interests of the taxpayers, as well as to the interests of the building trades that we are doing this. I never saw the plans or specifications of this building, but when Mr. Fredrickson says he built it according to plans and specifications I doubt him very much. Even if they were defective they did not state that patches were to be put on the sills or the binders were to be about three feet long on the face and only seven or eight inches on the inside and resting on small pieces of stone which would crush down whenever the weight came on top of it, when they ought to have been as long in the inside face or longer so that they could have a good bond on the inside wall and would save both labor and mortar and make a stronger job. Also some of the stretchers between the binders or bond stones were about twelve inches through the wall, which only left about four inches for backing, which is too little. They ought to have had the stretchers about eight inches thick and that would allow room for a stone the same size inside as on the outside, and then when you lay the bond stone on top it has something to hold onto and make a solid job that brick would not be in it, whereas the way it is built now, the outside of the wall is strong and the inside weak, and with the weight of the roof the inside would crush down and cause the outside to bulge out. The wall is thick enough to stand the weight if it is built properly.

Now as to the quality of stone that is being put into this wall. It did not read in the specifications that it was to be the poorest quality of Iron River stone and to be painted on the outside that was to be used in the pumphouse, and when they allowed the contractor to use that stone they were putting a few hundred dollars of the taxpayers' money in his pocket, because he can get that stone from the quarry for almost the taking away, whereas the stone that was specified would cost him about 20 cents a cubic foot. Now as to the samples of stone Mr. Blix showed to the council Monday night. It was done only to show the quality of stone that was being put into the building, with a sample of the stone that the specifications called for, and that was Flag River stone or some other stone equally as good. Now I will state right that Mr. Fredrickson had used the best quality of Iron River stone he would have had stone equally as good. As regards the painting of the stones, it is almost an impossibility to find a brownstone quarry that will produce a certain amount of stone without having white spots, and there is not a stone building in the city but there are some of the stones that had to be painted on account of white spots. If the quality of the stone had been good there was no kick coming. And now comes the mortar that got froze and which the other committee seems to blame for the cause of the walls having to be taken down. To show you, Mr. Editor, that it is all rot, I set up the tower and tall chimneys on the government building in the dead of winter; also the Methodist church gables, the Lyceum, the McDonnell block, the Fowler building and several others were built in winter, and they are all standing yet, and so could the pumphouse if the work had been done properly. It was not the freezing of the mortar that was the cause of trouble. What kind of sand was being used? Why, it was gravel and clay. If the gravel had been clean it would have been all right, but when it is mixed with clay dust it kills the cement and prevents it from adhering to the stone, no matter how good the cement is, and when you take the mortar out of the pumphouse wall and rub it in your hand there is nothing left but the gravel and a very small portion of cement. This same sand the city uses for filling up the streets with and it should not have been used in a building like that. I consider the sand was more to blame than the frost.

And now, in conclusion. Although the specifications were defective a competent contractor would not allow his men to make such work as I have stated, for poor material and poor workmen will spoil any job, and it is just the same with the inspectors, and so long as the city council puts men on to superintend work that does not belong to their line of business, just so long will the taxpayers be robbed. There is nobody more competent to superintend stone construction than the man who follows that line of business, and the same with all other trades. Throw politics to the side and apply the civil service screws on them when it comes to where mechanics are wanted, and if I am incompetent to know whether these walls are built right or not, I would like to know where the committee that was paid by the city, except Mr Palmer, got their experience in stone work and were capable of giving a competent report.

JAMES PATERSON.

Duluth, May 1.

A RAIN OF BLOOD.

A phenomenon of unusual character occurred in Melbourne yesterday afternoon, says a late copy of the Melbourne, Australia, Argus. The weather during the forenoon was sultry, with little or no wind blowing, but late in the afternoon a boisterous change took place. The wind commenced to blow strong from the northwest, then went right round to the west, and showers of rain followed. Many thousands of people were caught in the rain, especially at the seaside, and their summer costumes displayed its peculiar characteristic in a remarkably graphic manner. Dresses of light color were found to be covered with tiny red spots; gentlemen's ties and shirt fronts had the same appearance; the streets of the city were transformed from the asphalt black to a light coffee color; the locomotives on the suburban railways looked as if they had just come out of a mud deluge, and everywhere there were indications of rare occurrence, so far as Melbourne is concerned. It was what meteorologists call "the rain of blood."

Mr. Baracchi, the government astronomer, when interviewed on the subject, said that similar showers had fallen several times in Italy, though at long intervals, and that in each case the red dust which formed the coloring matter was discovered on examination to have come from the Sahara. He does not remember "the rain of blood" ever having fallen in Victoria before, but local residents state that there was a similar occurrence about twenty years since. The atmosphere Mr. Baracchi thinks, must have been carried from the interior of the continent, owing to storms there and in the northwestern regions. The dust became suspended in the air, and the northwesterly wind, which prevailed for a considerable time, brought it over the city. Then a change came, with the wind blowing from the west. A great mass of air of different temperatures collapsed and a little rain fell. The drops of rain passed through the dust-laden atmosphere and brought the dust down.

Dr. P. Moloney, who takes a deep interest in meteorology, has taken the trouble to collect some of the red substance for microsopic and chemical examination. He says he noticed that the patter of the rain had not the usual sound, and that it fell on some thin paper which he exposed to it with a peculiar metallic ring.

A correspondent at South Melbourne writes as follows: "A chemical friend from Riverina tells me that the phenomenon is not unknown in that district, and that it is known there as the 'sulphur storm.' He says that, if it is passed through a crucible it will assume a yellow hue."

THE SHAH'S DAY'S WORK.

A vivid account of the daily life of the shah of Persia is contributed to the Illustrated Magaine for April by J. F. Fraser, who has just visited Teheran in the course of his world's tour on a bicycle.

"How does the shah spend an ordinary day? Well, he is a busy man. He rises early, performs his devotions, has a piece of thin, pasty Persian bread and a glass of sweetened tea. Then, at about 8 o'clock, he receives his ministers. He is slovenly in habit, and walks up and down the room with his slippers flipflapping; indeed, the story goes that the reason he parted with his first wife was because she constantly complained that he did not wash himself.

"He dictates dozens of letters, hears dispatches read, consults authorities, attends minutely to every detail of business. This continues for six hours at a stretch. Then he has his breakfast. All the food is carefully prepared, and a prince of the royal blood is responsible that no tricks are played. The shah, according to etiquette, eats alone. Between fifty and sixty dishes are served, but his majesty only touches two or three. Knives and forks are things unknown at court, and the shah eats everything with his fingers—greased rice, mutton and fruit.

"During breakfast extracts from European papers, chiefly French, are read to the shah. Following breakfast the shah probably has an hour's sleep, and then, after some glasses of tea, he will amuse himself with working a little telegraph instrument, playing backgammon with his ministers—who are careful not to win—setting and resetting plants in the gardens, or taking photographs. He has even been photographed in unfortable Prussian military attire, and even in the garb of an English curate."

THE DEATHWATCH.

Forest and Stream: In 1863 I had two chums of the name of Seth and Cicero Dodge, who lived down in the forks of Coon, about four miles below us. The boys were hauling wood to town, and they told me that the woods down in the forks were alive with squirrels, and that if I would go back with them that evening they would get their father to let them have the day off, and we would have lots of fun. I went home and got my No. 14 muzzle loader, plenty of ammunition and my dog, and went home with them. Father Dodge had built a new frame house, but it was not large enough to accommodate the family and any strangers, so Cicero and I slept out in the old log house. I shall never forget the scare we got that night. As boys will, we lay there a long time discussing the various propositions that suggest themselves to two boy chums who have not seen each other for some time. Along toward midnight we thought we discovered the presence of somebody under our bed. To make it more certain, we distinctly heard the ticking of his watch. We became uneasy, for the ticking of that watch was regular and incessant. At last Cicero quietly slipped out of bed, went over to the new house and called his father, who came and investigated. Much to our chagrin the old gentleman soon discovered that the cause of our dread and forebodings was only a deathwatch at work in an old log by the side of the bed.

THERE ARE WHEELS AND WHEELS—BUT THE

Light Running....

WISCONSIN

....Is the Wheel of '97.

in Grade
in Construction
in Model
in Guaranty
in Finish
in Durability
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$100.00 for ...$65 only

We desire to announce to those interested in the wheel—and everybody is—that we have for sale the

Light Running ...WISCONSIN

A hundred dollar wheel which we will sell at..... $65.00

There are no good qualities possessed by wheels that sell at one hundred dollars that the Wisconsin does not have, and it has many advantages of its own.

The Lady Wisconsin excells in graceful lines, light-running qualities, elegant finish and skirt protection. Come in and look at these wheels. That's all we ask.

PADDACK MFG. CO., New Location 18 Third Ave. West. Model Makers. Bicycle Repairers. Second-hand wheels for sale and for rent.

The Leading Bicycle Dealers

At the Head of the Lakes.

Why? Because we keep the leading Wheels!

Barnes' "White Flyer," so well known. The "World" that beats the world. "Syracuse," crimson rims, that spin and win. "Rambler," $100.00 wheel, now sells for $80.00. "Gilt Edge," model like the "World," guaranteed equal to any $100.00 wheel, for $80.00. The "Napoleon," sold regularly for $100.00 until now—only $50.00; a great bargain. The only GOOD cheap wheel is the "CRAWFORD," life-long bearings, never needs repairs, down to the moderate price of $50.00. You never miss it when getting a "Crawford."

RIDERS, don't forget our FREE AIR TANK is here for all. Come and inflate your tires; needs no pumping.

No Repair Shop at the head of the lakes is equal to ours. We do any and everything at right prices.

City Gun Store,
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Carpets Taken up, cleaned, laid and made over at moderate prices.

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UNDERTAKERS.

DR. HOBBS

AGAIN TO THE FRONT!

Some Months Ago in Response to a Challenge to the Citizens of Duluth, a Test Was Made in This City to Prove the Value of His Wonderful Sparagus Kidney Pills In Kidney Diseases, in That Test Dr. Hobbs Was

DECLARED VICTORIOUS

Although the Verdict Was Then Overwhelmingly in Favor of This Remarkable Remedy,

FREE SAMPLES OF HIS CELEBRATED PILLS ARE TO BE

GIVEN AWAY AGAIN.

JULIUS HOBBS, M. D.

When Dr. Hobbs issued his famous challenge in this city some months ago, and gave away samples of his celebrated Sparagus Kidney Pills to all who asked for them, and stated he would cure nine out of every ten cases of any disease caused by unhealthy kidneys, he knew what he was talking about. Dozens and dozens of grateful citizens in this city have backed his claims by giving the strongest kind of testimonials of wonderful cures produced by his pills.

When Dr. Hobbs first gave away free samples of his pills before in our city, the time was so short that many persons troubled with kidney ailments knew nothing about his liberal plan of advertising until it was too late. To such persons and to those who have recently discovered that they are suffering from some insidious kidney disease, he has concluded to once more give away to all callers, (not children)

A Free Sample Box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills.

He makes this offer believing that the public will be more than ever interested in this subject and will profit by another and further investigation of his WONDERFUL DISCOVERY.

Dr. Hobbs is now acknowledged to be the discoverer of an Asparagus Kidney Remedy that will positively cure that most insidious and most dreaded of common complaints—kidney disease—which is wrecking men and women by the thousands.

The Hobbs Remedy company, of Chicago and San Francisco, are the owners of this grand universal remedy and unhesitatingly claim it to be an absolute cure for all kidney diseases, diabetes, rheumatism and kindred troubles.

We do not intend in this article to enter into a general discussion of the vast number of different forms of kidney troubles, but to treat them as a whole, as space in this paper does not permit us to do otherwise.

It is thought that the best possible way to further determine in this city the value of Dr. Hobbs great discovery is to again

GIVE FREE TO ALL

those who are interested in this matter a sample box of this medicine, and to have it done in such an open manner that none can question the honesty o the test.

For the purpose of making another test in this city, a large number of samples have been sent to

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,

335 West Superior St Corner 4th Avenue,

which will be given to any and all persons who will call at this store on Tuesday, May 4th, from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m., or write us for a sample. Each application for a free sample of these pills, will also be given a little boook on kidney diseases which sets out in a clear, plain manner, just such information as would be wanted by anyone with weak kidneys.

All Will Be Welcome

S. F. BOYCE, DRUGGIST,

335 West Superior St. Corner 4th Avenue, Duluth, Minn.

A SONG OF SILENCES.

I could help you, working at your side,
Dearer heart of me, I can but stand
Watching while you labor; lest your pride
Break, and you break with it. Keep my hand
Folded to its fellow, that would fain
Share your task and make it sweet again;
I could help you, but I must not, Dear.

I could lift your burden; I am strong.
Half as strong as that same pride of yours;
You and I might lightly go along
Stonier path than this (nay, spread my floors
Thick with Eastern carpets lest a stone
Creep there from the path you stumble on)
If you asked me what you will not, Dear.

If you asked. You need not ask, but take
(Will you never see it in my eyes?)
All my pride lies broken for your sake.
All my dreams come to me in your guise
Here's a flower to choose for yours and mine;
Yellow rose and weary columbine—
God mete out to you more kindly, Dear!
—Pall Mall Gazette.

TEACHERS

The List of Teachers Employed For the Next School Year.

The Kindergartners Not Yet Selected But Will Be Named Next Week.

List Includes Principals and Teachers of High and Grade Schools.

The committee on schools and teachers of the board of education has been engaged during the week in closing contracts for the next school year with the teachers who are to be employed then. The lists are all completed with the exception of the kindergartners, and they will be given next week. The teachers are classified in this list under the schools in which they taught last year, but in many cases they will be changed to other schools before the beginning of the new school year. The high school teachers will, of course, remain where they are. The lists are as follows:

Central High School—John Loman, principal; Charles Hutchinson, manual training; A. J. Woolman, science; W. D. Hopkins, Latin and Greek; Anna Bailey, civics; M. Lysle Robbins, manual training; Katherine A. Livingstone, mathematics; Jeanette C. Welch, science; E. Louise Bulburt; Louise K. Noyes, Latin; A. P. M. Custance, music and Latin; R. P. St. John, English; Elizabeth Eberle, English and mathematics; Elizabeth Fette, German; Elizabeth N. Cravath, English; A. M. Kilgore; Frank M. Wilson, science.

Endion School—Abbie F. Goodale, principal; Alice C. Britts, Lelia Johnson, Alice R. Kuhns, May T. Roberts, Annie Tupper, Esther Bowen, Mrs. E. Lectra, Ella H. Grieser, Myrtle D. Kirby, Katherine E. Brown, Lillian Waggoner, Fannie H. Calverley.

Emerson—Jennie M. Carmichael, principal; Clara Rasmussen, Florence Barrows, Ella Lennon, Jessie M. Thomson, Jeanette Morey, Mate Maxwell, Jennie Cargill, Maggie Cargill.

Franklin School—Mary L. Olds, principal; Emma I. Williams, Elizabeth Harper, Cornelia Prosser, Marie Wisted, Mary Gardner, Bessie B. Hill, Georgia D. Waggoner, Anna L. Redding, Mary Bates, Georgiana Taylor.

Adams School—Annie M. Hicken, principal; La Vange Brooks, Jessie M. Pattinson, Eugenia Klett, Helen D. McKay, Carrie J. Evans, Julia G. Calverley, Katherine Boyd, Loretta Virgin, Anna M. Oppel, Lydia E. Alexander, Bertha Beinhorn, Katherine Bullard, Nellie M. Stoughton

Bryant School—Adelle Cleveland, principal; Hannah Bendit, Georgia Mallory, Eva Porter, Ella Ross, Ada M. Johnson, Lucy Meckstroth, Emily Anderson.

Irving School—Mary M. Lennon, principal; Susie Fortney, Laura Lauman, Lou Burnett, Clara Bull, Maude Kerr, Laura Kennedy, Daisy Waller, Agnes Dickenson, Winifred Killoren, Nellie Collins, Elma Freeman.

Jackson School—Georgia McIntosh, principal; Mary M. Miller, Adelaide Parker, Emma Whitney, Julia Carter, Nellie G. Baskerville, Belle M. Williams, Mary I. Craig, Josephine Brower, Emily Richardson, Augusta C. Seipel.

Jefferson School—Belle F. Calverley, principal; Cora B. Noble, Lia Hibbard, Ella M. Lutes, Gussie Oppel, Ada E. Le Richeux, Anabelle Williams, Mary J. Pattee, Harriette Carmichael, Belle G. Cameron, Bertha Huntsman, Vina Ruprecht, Helen Grant, Mary E. Murdock, Florence Rackle.

Longfellow School—Franc A. Ensign, principal; Bessie G. Mars, Mary McCall, Eva G. Rockwell, Jessie Hawks, Bertha B. Stull, Laura McArthur, Adelle Abbott, Elizabeth Owen, Julia M. Sears, Gertrude Hawks.

Lincoln School—Mary L. Foote, principal; Emily Woodman, Lillian Moffatt, Sibyl Benlight, Genevieve Pratt, Loleda Malaby, Edith Pattison, Mame B. Pattinson, Marion Metcalf, Martha Carey, Jennie Crowley, Ella Hollenback.

Washington School—Belle E. Eddy, principal; Frances Malthaner, Clara Helwig, Effie McDonald, Flora Richardson, Marie Chapman, Helen E. Coffin, Aletta Cromwell, Estelle Avery, Margaret Taylor, Mary McHugh, Costello Cale, Irma Hille, Meta Lautenschlager, Florence Mickelson, Louise Nagler, Hattie King.

Madison School—Jessie W. McCully, principal; Evelyn Colby, Phoebe Zimmermann, Amelia Koepke, Jessie A. Church, Lulu B. Davis, Lulu W. Brooks, Rachel Rosenblatt.

Oneota School—Blanche Elliot, principal; Elizabeth Evans, Flora Loudon, Ella M. Stringer, Bertha M. Randall.

Lester Park School—Eleanor M. Thomson, principal; Blanche Blondel, Lucinda Washburn, Cora Cable, Maude Clarke.

Lakeside School—Stella E. Albright, principal; Anna B. Rudolph, Bertha Seaton, Gertrude Carey, Cora E. Hart, Agnes Young.

Fairmount School—Minnie E. Andrew, principal; Thelma Shaleen, Mame Krambiehl, Anna Olson, Mathilda Luthey, Nellie B. Doherty, Clara Kenny, Nannie Akers.

Pond du Lac—Hilma R. Peterson.

Glen Avon School—M. Adelaide Chenery, principal; Anna L. Waugh, Eleanor C. Torrey, Theodore Alexander.

Monroe School—Minnie Milne.

Stowe School—Sarah Smith, Chlora Statelar.

Smithville—Vesta Randall.

Whittier School—Ida M. Johnson, Tena Shannon.

Bay View Heights—Mrs. Minnie H. Sparks.

Colbyville School—A. V. Jones.

Cleveland—Luella E. Murphy.

Lowell School—Kate King, C. J. Thomson.

LIL'S CLOAK.

The ex-queen of Hawaii possesses a great many beautiful souvenirs of her former royal state, and among them all there is nothing which fills the soul of the average woman with quite such keen envy as a cloak, a wonderful cloak made of feathers, says the Washington Post. It is a soft, beautiful yellow in color, and it is fabulously costly, for the feathers are plucked from beneath the wings of a certain Hawaiian bird, and only two or three feathers are found in one bird. The ex-queen is especially kind about showing her treasures to her visitors, and just the other day her maid of honor brought out the beautiful cloak for some Southern women's admiration. They begged the maid of honor to put it on, but she smilingly refused, whereupon one of the Southern women gracefully laid it about the shoulders of her companion. It rested there for only an instant. The Hawaiian lady hastily removed it fairly trembling at the desecration, for an American woman had actually worn a garment which had never before felt the touch of plebeian shoulders. It was the queen's royal robe, a wrap which royalty alone in Hawaii may wear, and the American woman did not guess the unique distinction she was achieving.

THE MINSTREL SHOW.

Full Program For Monday Evening's Performance.

The minstrel performance to be given at the Lyceum Monday evening is the talk of the whole city. On Monday at noon there will be a grand street parade. The program for the evening is as follows:

FIRST PART.

Opening chorus—"Happy Days in Dixie" .....
Mastodon minstrels.
Overture .....
Flaaten's superb orchestra.
"Oh Mr. Johnson Turn Me Loose."
Jack Noyes.
"Navy Song" .....
Franz Schultz.
"Terpsichorean Trifles" .....
Lansing R. Robinson.
"Fleur De Lis" .....
F. W. Maynard.
"The Darkey Cavaliers" .....
Jack Martin.
"Baby Is Going to Sleep" .....
D. G. Black.
"When I Dance the Hoochee Cooche in the Sky" .....
John Doran.
"A Soldier and A Man" .....
Charles Mandelert.
"Fly You Blackbirds, Fly" .....
Charles Applehagen.
Closing chorus .....
Mastodon minstrels.

SECOND PART.

"Just a Few Remarks" .....
Bob Hamilton.
Buck and reel dancing .....
McDonald and Hawkins.
"A Palpable Hit" .....
"The Great Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight in Ebony" .....
Full strength of company.
Black face comedians .....
Hailing and Fitzer.
Banjo quartet .....
Gilbert, Hugo, Cooke and Chapman.
Roman ladders and acrobatic specialties .....
Ames, McPhail, Grochau, Lockhart and Foote.
Irish and Dutch comedians .....
Doran and Applehagen.
Drill by Capt. Newton's Black Hussars.

The end men will be Lansing R. Robinson, J. H. Noyes, Jack Martin, John Doran, Charles Applehagen, Clarence Shepard, Don Gearhart, Bob Cox, Henry Brown and George Taylor. The balladists will be F. W. Maynard, Charles Mandelert, Franz Schultz and D. G. Black. The chorus will be composed of the following: J. G. Starkey, J. D. Sattler, Charles McClure, McGregor, A. Eastman, William Wells, J. Bomberger, W. W. Bradbury, Arthur Griesser, Marvin McLaren, M. Watrous, Walter Watrous and Dave Paddock.

Decide....

To enjoy yourself tomorrow

At the Pavilion.

Grand concert afternoon and evening by—

City Band.....

FAUST RELIC LOST.

The house in Roda, Saxe-Altenburg, where Dr. Johann Faust, the famous magician and soothsayer of legendary fame, was born toward the last quarter of the fifteenth century, was knocked down to a native junk dealer for $25 the other day, and is now being dismantled. Five years ago, when the Chicago fair commission dispatched a small army of curiosity hunters to all parts of the globe to seek attractions and freaks, the good people of Roda asked a cool one hundred thousand dollars for the little pile of brick, wood, iron, mortar and dust that was to be taken down and re-erected in the Windy City. But the price was considered too stiff for those squandering days, and the negotiations fell through. In order that the house might not fall down the municipal authorities of the little town ordered its immediate demolition, says the New York Journal.

This historic structure stands, or stood until recently on a roomy eminence near the Jenaisches Thor (city gate.) It is a frame building, very rickety and has been extensively repaired. There is a legend that it dates back to the year 1450 or 1460, as do many other buildings of Roda. That Faust saw the light in one of its dingy rooms, with floors of trampled earth and tiny windows in leaden frames, is attested by several authentic statements in the town chronicle, and also in the Faust Buch, printed in 1587, from which all later writers on the Fause legend quote, and which is their chief authority.

SUGAR VERSUS JAGUAR.

A story comes from Central America that a jaguar came to a native's sugar bush one day and upset the pan of boiling hot syrup while jumping over it at the native's dog, says the New York Sun. It was a sad mishap for the jaguar, but a joyful one for the native, who sat in a nearby tree hugging it hard lest he slide down into the jaguar's open mouth. The boiling syrup got on the jaguar's paws. It made the jaguar roar with pain, and over and over the brute rolled trying to shake off the hot, sticky stuff. It rolled into the stream of sugar and was plastered from head to foot. Even its eyes were closed. Monkeys and birds from the neighboring thickets came around and squealed.

The molasses stuck the fur into wads and clumps, and the leaves and twigs lying about stuck fast to the hair. When the big cat rolled up against a tree trunk it would seize the trunk with its teeth and claws, tearing through the bark. For over two hours the beast ripped things up with undiminished vigor, then it slowly ceased struggling. Then the native, Juan Costerize, slid down the tree, picked up his machete, sneaked up to the beast cautiously, and, using the big knife as an ax, brought the heavy blade down on the brute's skull, knocking out the last vestige of life. With the assistance of neighbors he dragged the carcass to a nearby stream, where it was soaked for a day to dissolve the molasses. The beast was then skinned, and now Costerize poses as a mighty hunter.

SELL REAL ESTATE

By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

WEST END

Considerable Speculation as to Who Will Go on the Library Board.

H. H. Phelps, R. W. Mars, A. Bagley and Others Are Spoken of.

Club Dance at Great Eastern Hall---Several Residences Being Built.

Since D. C. Prescott has announced that he will not accept a reappointment as member of the public library board, there is considerable speculation as to who will be named by Mayor Truelsen as his successor. Among those who are mentioned in connection with the position are H. H. Phelps, R. W. Mars, Arvin Bagley and Dr. I. T. Burnside. It is not understood that any of these gentlemen are applicants for or are in any way seeking the appointment, but it is believed that one of them will be named. The growing popularity of the free reading room, which is operated by the Women's Christian Temperance union as a branch of the public library has awakened renewed interest in library matters, and it is hoped that the reading room will eventually develop into a good-sized library that will prove a source of enjoyment to the people of West Duluth. The reading room is crowded every evening and on Saturday afternoons particularly, although it has many visitors on other days of the week.

THE CLUB DANCE.

The dance given by "the Club" at Great Eastern hall was a gratifying success and was a practical demonstration that this old and popular social organization is very much alive and still has a long career of usefulness before it. Hoare's orchestra furnished music and dancing continued until midnight. Among those present were: Mesdames Kastriner, Graham and Huntoon, the Misses Dickinson and Misses McKay and Misses Cochrane, Priest Neuman, Simpson, Mars, Freeman and Burgo. Among the gentlemen were: Messrs. Kastriner, Graham, Huntoon, Barnes, Pake, Mitchell, Lucas, Davis, Znaft, Mc, Kay, Sharp, Elliott and Albenberg, of West Superior.

RESIDENCES GOING UP.

Emil Zauft, the contractor, has begun work on a residence for T. Bardsley to cost $1800 and another for F. Mallett to cost $1600, both in the West End, near Twentieth avenue. He has also been awarded the contract for remodeling the engine house of the Transfer Railway company, near the Marinette iron works There are also a number of small houses being built in the West End for homes, but there are no indications of any extensive improvements.

PINGREE IDEA POPULAR.

The Pingree idea has taken firm root in the West End and vacant pieces of ground are fast being converted into gardens. In a number of places large patches are being plowed up in unused streets to be planted with potatoes and other garden truck. Men out of employment are quite generally occupying themselves with this kind of work and the indications are that there will be sufficient of all kinds of vegetables raised to supply the local demand.

MACCABEE GATHERING.

One of the most pleasant of Maccabee gatherings of the season was at the regular review of Pearl Hive No. 4 Thursday evening. Three hives of the order were represented by visiting members of Duluth Hive No. 1, Minneapolis; West Superior Hive No. 10, Wisconsin, and Iosco Hive No. 82, Michigan. After the regular ceremonies were concluded refreshments were served to seventy-six hungry bees. A well-rendered musical program was enjoyed and the evening's entertainment was concluded with a very laughable farce comedy.

WST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The fair ground fence has not stood up well aginst the spring winds, much of it having been blown down. Unless it is repaired speedily it will soon become a total wreck.

Miss Emma Jacobi, daughter of M. Jacobi, who has spent the winter with her grandparents at Wabasha, Minn., has returned to her home in West Duluth.

A large dancing party was given in Gilley's hall last night. Dancing was kept up until a late hour and a most enjoyable time was had.

Christopher Murphy, of Grand Marais, is visiting friends in West Duluth.

The Proctorknott cornet band's ball given in the village hall last night was well attended and netted a neat little sum for the band.

Several good houses for rent in desirable locations. W. B. Getchell, 562 Central avenue.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

QUEER MAIL MATTER.

Pittsburg Dispatch: "We run across some very queer things here sometimes," said one of the postoffice employes yesterday, "but I think the very queerest piece of mail matter I ever handled was one that was brought in three or four years ago by one of the collectors. He said when he opened the mail box he saw a loose stamp lying there and picked it up, supposing it had come loose from a letter. To his surprise he found a penny adhering to the gummy side, and across the end—it was a 2-cent Columbian—was written the address in ink, very small, of course, but perfectly legible. That was all there was to it. The cent was the letter and the stamp served as an envelope. You couldn't imagine a more compact epistle."

"Did it carry all right?"

"I suppose so. The cent was stuck on tight, apparently, and as the address was a 'city' one it probably held until delivered. I suppose it was sent partly as a joke and partly to test Uncle Sam's patience, it caused a great deal of comment in the office, and the boys all agreed it was one of the strangest that ever happened."

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

AYER'S

One leaf from the daily record of cures effected by Ayer's Sarsaparilla. From a letter dated March 24th, 1897, signed Mrs. E. L. Foster, Wilmington, Del.:

"For five years my husband suffered from scrofula and then contracted catarrh, and very soon both got beyond our control. We employed the best physicians in our city and they pronounced the case incurable. Sores appeared, eating into the mouth and throat. The jugular vein was exposed, the tongue entirely eaten away, the palate and tonsils eaten out, and there was a large sore on the outside of the throat. After everything else had failed he tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He used six bottles, and felt so much better that he purchased six more and continued to take the medicine, until he had taken two dozen bottles. He had to take it through a tube, as his throat was too sore to swallow. Now, after years of terrible suffering he is fully restored to health, and he is able to work every day, although his speech is greatly affected by the loss of tongue and palate."

Ayer's Sarsaparilla cures scrofula in its most hopeless forms.

Ayer's Curebook. A story of cures told by the cured.
Free. J. C. Ayer Co., Lowell, Mass.

Sarsaparilla.

OLD CEYLON CITIES.

Buried Ruins in the Ceylonese Forests.

It may still be counted among things not generally known that in the luxuriant forests of Ceylon the ruins of cities are concealed not inferior in boldness of conception and richness of design to any in the world, says the London Standard. They lie in the northern half of the island, almost buried among vegetation, and in some cases still difficult of access. They were visited and described by Sir Emerson Tennant in his classic work on Ceylon, in which also there are illustrations of them published, and from time to time they have received notice from other travelers, but now many of the most remarkable ruins are accurately depicted in the reproductions of photographs which adorn H. W. Cave's new volume on "Ruined Cities of Ceylon." They have been smitten in bygone ages by the fury of conquerors; they have suffered yet more severely from the hand of time. Trees have taken root on walls and roofs and have wrenched them asunder; the rank forest vegetation has buried ornamental carvings and sculptured figures. Yet what remains is wonderful, and what would reward excavation may easily be inferred.

The ruins belong to very varied dates, some going back to well before the Christian era, others to three or four centuries after it, while one very beautiful and extensive group belongs mainly, if not wholly, to a comparatively late period in Singhalese prosperity, the middle of the twelfth century. Their connection with Buddhism is very close, the most conspicuous remains at the present times being commonly temples, monasteries and dagabas—huge, dome-like structures, which in magnitude are not unworthy rivals of the pyramids of Egypt.

One of the most remarkable of the groups of ruins is Mihintale, the mountain city. A lofty mass rises abruptly from the plain to a height of 1000 feet. The slopes are now covered with dense forest from the base almost to the top, except on the space where a gigantic stairway of granite slabs leads up to the summit. This might well be taken for a part of the natural hill; in reality it is a huge ruined edifice, the remnant of a dagaba, in the construction of which millions of bricks have been employed. Near it are other dagabas of great size, and beside these, rock-cut chambers and many other remains of the ancient monastery. The city is associated with sacred memories in the history of Ceylon. Here it was that the nation, in the third century before Christ, adopted Buddhism. Gotama himself is said to have visited the island, the inhabitants of which were then snake worshippers, and to have converted the king. On a second visit he left his footprint on the rock as he rose into the air from the summit of Adam's peak. But this sign is appropriated, as is well known, by the followers of different creeds to diverse personages. The Mohammedans attribute it to Adam, the Portuguese Christians were divided in opinion as to whether it had been left by St. Thomas or by the eunuch of Candace, queen of the Ethiopians. Indeed, some critics go so far as to doubt whether Buddha ever visited Ceylon at all, whatever may be the origin of the footprint.

A MISERLY MARQUIS.

The old Marquis de Villemont, whose death has just occurred at Paris, was renowned throughout the faubourg for his closeness in money matters, says the Chicago Record. Some time ago, feeling ill, and being informed by his family doctor that he would have to see a specialist, and that an operation in all likelihood would be necessary, he called upon the famous surgeon, Velpeau. The latter, after diagnosing the case, informed the marquis, whom he then saw for the first time, but of whose avarice he had heard, that an operation was not only necessary, but even urgent, and that the fee would amount to 15,000 francs. At this the marquis made a wry face and left.

About three weeks later Dr. Velpeau was making his daily rounds in the great Hospital de la Charite at Paris, when his attention was attracted to a face that seemed somewhat familiar to him. In answer to his inquiry he was told that the patient was an old footman in the service of a nobleman of the Faubourg St. German, a story which apparently was borne out by the clean-shaven face of the man and by the livery which hung on the hook beside his cot. On examining the sick man the surgeon found that his case resembled in every particular the somewhat unusual one for which the marquis had consulted him a few weeks previously. He refrained, however, from making any comments at the time, and it was only a fortnight after the operation was performed, and when the patient was about to be discharged, that Dr. Velpeau called him aside and exclaimed:

"Monsieur, I am extremely flattered and pleased to have been able to cure you. There is, however, a small formality with which you will have to comply before I can sign your exeat. You will have to sign a check for 10,000 francs, for the benefit of the hospital or in behalf of the public charity bureau of the Faubourg St. German district."

The patient's face became livid.

"You can do what you like about it," continued the doctor, "but if you refuse all Paris will know tomorrow that the marquis of Villemont adopted the guise of a footman in order to secure free treatment at this hospital and to usurp the place that belongs to a pauper."

Of course the marquis paid. It may be added that instances of subterfuge such as that practiced by him are by no means unusual, and the matter is of timely interest just at the present juncture, when in New York and in other great cities of the United States attention is being drawn by the medical societies to the wholesale abuse of charity in connection with the manner in which persons well able to pay resort to hospitals in order to secure free treatment as paupers. In New York, indeed, it is asserted that nearly half the population gets treated at the hospitals and dispensaries.

TALK WAS EXPENSIVE.

A Rochester manufacturer dropped into a long-distance telephone office yesterday afternoon and told the young woman in charge that he wished to talk to New York, says the Rochester Democrat. Thereupon he was promptly connected and at once proceeded to talk. He talked quite a little while. Then he had an afterthought and talked about that. Then the New Yorker thought of something and the Rochester man talked more. Outside the booth two men were pacing the floor, one of whom wished to have the canal boats lying in the slips at Buffalo painted, and the other anxious to reach the head of the great salt industry at Syracuse. They paced with more or less impatience, while the Rochester man talked. At last the door opened and the talker emerged.

"How much do I owe?" he asked the girl in charge.

"Are you aware," she said, "that you have been in the booth for some time?"

"Oh, yes," he said. "I suppose your regular charge for New York is $3.50?"

"Yes," she said in a business-like way, "$3.50 for five minues. Your bill is $25.90.

"OLD HICKORY" AS PRESIDENT.

Washington Post: When Old Hickory resided in the executive mansion he invited his friends with hearty vehemence to wander at will through its vastness. The blunt "Hero of New Orleans" never affected any airs of state dignity. Gen. Dale, of Mississippi, he hailed familiarly as "Sam," and Mr. Van Buren he nicknamed "Matty." He strolled unostentatiously through the White House Grounds for recreation, and played "mumble-peg" with his idolized adopted grandchildren in the park where the equestrian statue of himself now stands. Mrs. Jackson had died just prior to the inauguration. Her niece, Mrs. Donelson, was the lady of the mansion, and all three of her children were born within its historic walls. When a deputation waited upon the president to receive some precious article to lay in the corner stone of the treasury department Jackson gave them a copy of the constitution and one of little Mary Donelson's curls. There was always wine upon the president's table; indeed, his lavish hospitality compelled him at times to draw upon the proceeds of his cotton crop, and even to sell some valuable land in Tennessee. He had his eccentricities, too. The halls of the White House rang with what have been politely termed "emphatic sentences," and he enjoyed smoking a corn-cob pipe, which he had bored and whittled with his own hands. He had, too, the reputation of possessing the largest assortment of pipes outside of a tobacco shop. The immense cheese, weighing several tons and as large as a cart body, which was sent to him as a present, was sliced and handed around at innumerable receptions.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.

Default having been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John S. Phillips, an unmarried man, mortgagor, to H. F. Miller, mortgagee, bearing date the 9th day of November, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of December, 1896, at 11 o'clock a. m., in Book 82 of mortgages, on page 315.

Which said mortgage was given to secure the payment of the sum of fifteen hundred (1500) dollars and interest according to the conditions of one certain promissory note bearing even date with said mortgage made by said John S. Phillips to the order of said H. F. Miller, with interest at the rate of 8 per cent per annum payable annually; such default consisting in the non-payment of the principal and interest secured by said mortgage amounting at the date of this notice to the sum of seventeen hundred and thirty-seven (1737) dollars, and

Whereas there is claimed to be due and is due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of seventeen hundred and thirty-seven (1737) dollars as principal and interest, and also the sum of fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees as provided for in said mortgage; and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed my said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying or being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Part of lot "38" (thirty-eight), of block "C" (twenty-six), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, described as follows, viz: Beginning at a point on the easterly line of said lot, fifty feet from the corner of Third street and Sixth avenue, running from thence to the westerly line thereof parallel with said Third street; from thence southerly along said westerly line fifty feet; from thence to the easterly line of said lot parallel with said Third street; from thence along said easterly line fifty feet to the place of beginning with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of seventeen hundred thirty-seven (1737) dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty (50) dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 1st, A. D. 1897.

H. F. MILLER,
Mortgagee.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Attorney for said Mortgagee,
17 Mesaba Block
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-1-8-15-22-29-June-5-12.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF. COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court. Eleventh Judicial District.

The Scandia Building and Loan Association, a corporation, Defendant.

vs.

Pelvine Peterson and Anders Anderson, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota, to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 4th, 1897.

JNO. RUSTGARD,
Plaintiff's Attorney, Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-18-15-22-29-June-5.

WISCONSIN

is the most popular

BICYCLE IN THE WORLD

15 Third Av. W. FADDACK MFG. CO.

WALL PAPER

50,000 Rolls.

40c and 50c paper at..... 20c
25c and 30c paper at..... 15c
20c paper at..... 12½c
And all cheaper grades at same reduced prices.

This stock must be closed out within thirty days, owing to dissolution of partnership.

GORDON & FRANTZ

306 West Superior Street.

SHOW US.....

An $85 Bicycle of Another Make

And we will show you a far better one in the Models 1 and 2 Hartford for Ladies and men at

$50

This proposition is capable of proof and we are here to prove it. We want you to see our Bicycles at $45, $50, $60, $80 and $100.

Easy terms to suit your convenience.

French & Bassett, Sole Agents Columbia and Hartford

WILL EMPLOY FIVE MORE.

Fire Commissioners Will Adjust the Trouble That Way.

The fire department will be increased instead of reduced, which will permit of the men being given one full day off in every ten. The fire commissioners, at their meeting yesterday afternoon, decided on this course, and Chief Black was authorized to employ five additional men. This, the chief assured the commissioners, can be done without increasing the actual running expenses over $90,000. The question that now remains is, will the council allow the pay rolls. The commissioners feel that the fact that the three aldermen present at Thursday's conference voted in favor of the step taken by the commissioners makes it incumbent on the council to refrain from throwing any obstacle in the way.

A committee of Lakeside citizens was present to protest against the contemplated reduction of the force at the Lakeside fire hall. The committee called attention to the fact that Lakeside pays $5400 in taxes, according to the estimate made last year, while it costs but $8000 to run the hall. It was asked that Lakeside be given two more men, a good team of horses and 200 feet more of hose. The commissioners conceded the justice of these demands and informed the committee that they could do what they could by giving Lakeside a man when the addition of five men authorized by the commissioners had been made. It is understood that the committee will wait on the council and prefer a request for the other things desired.

Superintendent Palmer, in his report for April, entered a protest against the action of the chief of police in appointing Lineman Bietau to the police department and continuing him in charge of the electrical apparatus at police headquarters, after the latter had been relieved from that duty by the superintendent. The report states that Mr. Bietau was removed for cause and that the action of Chief Hansen in ignoring the discipline of the fire department will not only tend to create disputes in the future between the two departments, but will result in creating two separate electrical departments, thus increasing the cost of maintenance. Construction and repairs under two bosses cannot, it is stated, be done in a manner to promote the best interests of the city.

City Attorney Richards submitted an opinion that the council should allow the salaries of the chief, electrician and secretary for March, at the same rate as before that month. The opinion was ordered sent to the council.

Chief Black's report for April showed losses of $11,753, the insurance on the property involved being $80,650.

A. T. McGregor was elected president of the board for the ensuing year, and B. A. Ransberry was elected fire warden to fill the vacancy caused by the resignation of Mr. McCoy.

It was decided to invite the council to accompany the commissioners on a tour of inspection of the department on some day during next week to be fixed by the council. The jobbers' union and board of underwriters will be asked to send delegations.

THE EIGHT-HOUR DAY.

May Day Labor Demonstration At the Armory.

The completed arrangements for the May-day labor demonstration in the interest of an 8-hour day held this evening at the Armory bear out the promises made that it would be a big affair. At the Armory there will be speeches by Thomas I. Kidd, of Chicago, general secretary of the International Woodworkers' union; W. E. McEwen, president of the local Trades assembly, and Mayor C. S. Starkweather, of Superior. It is possible that there may be other speakers also.

After the exercises at the Armory, Mr. Kidd will be entertained at a banquet in the Hayes' block by the members of organized labor. Following the discussion of the viands, there will be a literary and musical program.

The demonstration at Duluth will be one of a number of similar ones held all over the country today and this evening, having for their object the advancement of the crusade for an 8-hour day, and as well, the general interest of labor, organized and unorganized. In Duluth, the event will be made the occasion of a demonstration in the interest of the Label league also.

Musical Program by City Band Afternoon and Evening at the Pavilion Tomorrow.

Want to Buy

I want, for a customer, a good modern 8 or 10-room house, in good location, at price to suit the times. Also, some cheaper homes.

D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba block.

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

PIONEER

Doubtful Whether the Stock of the Mine Will Be Purchased.

Options Are Out But Depressed Ore Condition Is Unfavorable to Sale.

Greatest Deposit of High Grade Ore on the American Continent.

Many rumors have been current regarding the Pioneer mine at Ely during the past two months, and that property has been the subject of much discussion in iron circles. It is known that options on large blocks of its stock have been purchased, sufficient, in fact, to control it, and which do not expire until next July. It is now thought doubtful whether the stock will be purchased on the options, because of the depressed condition of the ore market, and the apparent complete absence of demand for ore outside of that class of furnacemen who own their own mines. It has been reported, however, that the prospective purchasers of the Pioneer were the leading stockholders of the Illinois Steel company, and that it would fall under the control of the Minnesota Iron company.

The Pioneer is an independent property, and because of its location it would probably be of more value to the Minnesota Iron company than to any other corporation. Its history is the most remarkable of any iron property on the Vermilion range. It is the largest known high grade deposit of iron ore in America. It joins the great Chandler mine of the Minnesota Iron company on the east, and is a continuation of the Chandler formation. The fee of the property is owned by Dr. Conan, of Superior; Robert Whiteside, of Duluth, and Pattison Brothers, of West Superior, who leased it in 1887 to a number of Ashland men, who had had considerable experience in dealing in iron mining stocks on the Gogebic range during the boom.

Development work was done for about two years in a bungling kind of a way, when the management reached the conclusion that if the ore body that had been laid bare in the Chandler extended to the Pioneer property, that it was far beneath the surface and could not be reached by pick and shovel work. Capt. Joseph Sellwood, who was then in charge of the Chandler mine, claimed that there was little probability of the Chandler deposit extending to the Pioneer. In this theory Capt. Sellwood was supported by such eminent mining authorities as Joseph Chandler, Maj. Pickands and Professor Rattle, of Cleveland.

Several attempts were made to dispose of the property, and in the winter of 1888 and 1889, after several negotiations for its sale had fallen through, the majority of the stock of the company found its way into new hands, the controlling powers being vested in United States Senator John C. Spooner and John A. Humbird. For the next few years the Pioneer made little progress and the smaller stockholders, growing tired of waiting, gradually let go of their holdings, and the great bulk of it finally went into the possession of the large stockholders. About two years ago the main vein or the continuation of the Chandler deposit was discovered on the Pioneer, and now the width of the vein, on the ninth level, is nearly 700 feet, and over 5,000,000 tons of ore is in plain sight, and the estimated amount contained in the mine is 25,000,000 tons, with chances in favor of a much larger amount.

The Pioneer ore is like the Chandler, only much lower in phosphorus. It contains 66 per cent of metallic iron and 0.25 per cent of phosphorus. As the mine is much deeper than the Chandler, which adjoins it, the ore body dipping downward to an unknown depth, the Chandler drains into it, and the Pioneer has to do the pumping for both, thus making the expense of mining slightly greater.

While the Pioneer mine is admittedly the best developed, the largest, and supplied with the most modern appliances, being pointed to as a model, it has in the ten years of its checkered career shipped less than 200,000 tons of ore. Of this amount about 140,000 tons was shipped last year. It could, if it could find a market for it, easily take out and ship this season 500,000 tons, but up to this time it has made no sales. It has been operated with a full force of men during the winter, and thousands of tons of ore heaped up on the stock piles. Now it is proposed to cut down the force one half, and only do enough to keep the pumps going and the shaft free from water, taking out but little ore. Unless there is a movement of ore within the next couple of months the pumps will in all likelihood be taken out and the shaft be permitted to fill up. When this is done there will be use for pumps in the Chandler mine, which is shipping ore daily. It is asserted by those who are interested in the Chandler that it can not be made a profitable property so long as it remains out of the hands of the Minnesota Iron company, unless an independent railroad is built to Ely that will give freight rates that are at least 50 per cent lower than those now in force on the Duluth & Iron Range. As there has already been over $500,000 expended in development work on the Pioneer alone, and as the owners of the Chandler are said to be abundantly able to build a railroad of their own, it is not unlikely that they will take steps to do this soon to protect the large sums they have already invested.

West Superior Ferry.

The Belle and Hattie Lloyd of the independent ferry line, now running between Lake avenue, touching at Fifth avenue west and Tower bay slip, will start Monday to making early morning trips, leaving Lake avenue at 6:15 and 7:15 and regularly thereafter.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

Call at Ideal Beer hall tonight. Sweet music. Famous Anheuser-Busch bock beer on draught.

EXTENSION GIVEN.

Receiver Silvey to Operate the Spalding Until Dec. 1.

Judge Cant this morning extended the Spalding receivership until Dec. 1, after a little mild opposition to the court's conducting a saloon. W. B. Silvey, the receiver, petitioned for the extension of the time of closing the estate for a year from today, stating that he had operated the hotel at a profit during his receivership, and that he expected to make $15,000 this season. He had figured with twenty-five or thirty hotel men, but had been unable to negotiate a purchase of the leasehold interest, because the lease runs out May 1, 1899, and the fee owners have refused to renew it because they figured on a return of prosperity, which would enable them to make a more advantageous lease at the end of that time.

A. A. Harris, representing E. P. Emerson and a number of creditors, said that the estate was in a peculiar condition. It had been running three and a half years with this court of equity running a hotel and saloon and other things too numerous to mention. It was a pretty fat thing for Mr. Silvey, and he hoped, too, for Mr. Greene, his attorney, for it was a good deal of work to get up these affidavits and he ought to be well paid for it. But he did not know but it was just as well to continue the estate.

T. J. Davis believed that the order should except the business of selling liquor. He wanted to go on record as a citizen as earnestly opposing the granting of an order authorizing an officer of the court to continue in the business of manufacturing drunkards and unmaking citizens.

H. F. Greene marvelled at the wonderful capabilities of this case for affording opportunities for long discourses on different matters. He saw no reason why the receiver should not run the saloon as well as the rest of the business.

Col. Harris proposed that the order should extend to October instead of May, and thus evade the winter months, when the estate has lost money. He understood that about that time there would be a rush of prosperity such as was never seen before; a tidal wave of good fortune that would make every heart glad; and that at that time it would be possible to sell the lease to advantage.

Judge Cant said that he saw no way but to allow the saloon to proceed. At the suggestion of Mr. Silvey the extension was compromised at Dec. 1.

Miss Gertrude Schaum has arrived from St. Paul and has reopened the French Tailoring institute at the old stand, Room 5, Metropolitan block.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.
A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

THE CITY FINANCES.

Statement of Treasurer Voss For April.

Following is the report of City Treasurer Voss, completed today, showing the state of the municipal finances May 1:

GENERAL FUND.

Balance, April 1		$116,699 95
Receipts		25,792 25
		$142,492 20
Disbursements		25,622 23
Balance, May 1		$116,869 97

WATER AND LIGHT FUND.

Balance, April 1		$544,169 92
Receipts		101,553 80
		$645,723 72
Disbursements		46,922 57
Balance, May 1		$598,801 15

PERMANENT IMPROVEMENT.

Overdraft, April 1		$293,574 44
Disbursements		10,856 56
Receipts		2,826 62
Overdraft, May 1		$301,604 37

FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Overdraft, April 1		$ 71,093 62
Disbursements		7,345 74
Overdraft, May 1		$ 78,439 36

LIBRARY FUND.

Balance, April 1		$ 3,026 38
Disbursements		746 99
Balance, May 1		$ 2,279 39

PARK FUND.

Balance, April 1		$ 3,456 47
Receipts		133 25
		$ 3,589 82
Disbursements		2,053 42
Balance, May 1		$ 1,536 40

INTEREST FUND.

Balance, April 1		$ 6,534 35
Receipts		4,000 00
		$ 10,534 35
Disbursements		10,500 00
Balance, May 1		$ 34 35

SINKING FUND.

Balance, April 1		$ 61,709 91
Balance, May 1		$ 61,709 91

Will Continue Publication.

In the matter of the assignment of the Volksfreund Publishing company, Judge Cant this morning made an order allowing Assignee John Gonska to continue the publication of the paper, it having been represented that it would be to the best interests of the creditors not to lose the legality of the paper by missing an issue. It was stated that about the only value of the plant was its use in connection with a live paper, and if the paper was stopped the plant would sell for little. John Gonska filed his bond as assignee in the sum of $2000 with P. S. Anneke and A. Fitger as sureties.

EXCURSION

—TO—

TWO HARBORS

Sunday, May 2,
On Steamers

H. R. DIXON AND HUNTER

Leave BOOTH'S DOCK 10 a. m. and 2 p. m.
Returning leave Two Harbors 5 p. m.

ROUND TRIP, 50 CENTS

MAY REFUSE ANYWAY.

Council May Not Accept City Attorney's Opinion.

It is possible that there may be opposition in the council to allowing the salaries of Chief Black, Electrician Palmer and Secretary Truelsen, of the fire department, at the old rate, despite the opinion rendered by City Attorney Richards to the fire commissioners, to the effect that this should be done. When informed of the city attorney's opinion, Alderman Sang, it is reported, remarked that he had in his pocket an opinion to the contrary that had been rendered by an able attorney.

The salary matter and the action taken by the fire commissioners at their meeting yesterday, relative to an increase of the number of men in the department will, it is expected, be the occasion of a debate Monday evening that will be very spirited, if not acrimonious.

Meet your Friends at the Pavilion Band Concert
Sunday Afternoon and Evening.

A Long Life Ended.

Mrs. E. B. Fox received the sad intelligence yesterday of the death of her mother, Mrs. John Day, of Washington, Ontario, at the advanced age of 79 years. It is only three weeks since the death of Mrs. Day's husband, who also had reached the seventy-ninth mile post. Mr. and Mrs. Day settled near Washington, Ontario, in 1846, coming from England, and resided there until their death. They had been married fifty-seven years. One son and three daughters survive them, John Day, Jr., who resides on the old homestead, Mrs. Barkenbos and Mrs. Deal, of Kalamazoo, Mich., and Mrs. E. B. Fox, of this city.

PERSONALS.

Mr. and Mrs. W. F. King will be at home after May 10 at the Buffalo flats.

Rev. H. H. Dresser, pastor of the Grace Methodist church, is improving in health, and the physicians have hopes for his recovery.

F. W. Hoopes, wife and daughter returned today from Cuthbert and Thomasville, Ga., where Mrs. Hoopes and daughter spent a greater portion of the winter.

Mr. and Mrs. John Knowles will leave Tuesday for Denver, Col., where they expect to make their future home.

Miss Dollie Peterson, who has been visiting Miss Grace Boyd, of 326 East Second street, returned to Eveleth this afternoon.

B. J. Tohen left this afternoon for Reed's Landing, Minn., in response to a telegram announcing the death of his father-in-law, Mr. Sugg.

George W. Wallace, of Eveleth, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. M. Boss, of Bessemer, returned today from a trip over the Mesaba range and left for home this afternoon.

John B. Johnson is down from Virginia today, a guest at the St. Louis.

H. P. Hall, the veteran newspaper man, was here from St. Paul yesterday.

Glenn C. Brown, of Eveleth, is a guest at the Spalding.

Thomas I. Kidd, of Chicago, is at the St. Louis.

W. S. Russell, of Toledo, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Deputy United States Marshal Robert Morrison of the White Earth reservation came in from Detroit today and registered at the St. Louis.

R. M. Weyerhauser, the Cloquet lumberman, is at the Spalding.

T. K. Baker, D. W. Parsons, S. S. Sharp and W. G. Nicholls, of Minneapolis, are among the guests at the Spalding today.

R. E. Cobb and wife, of St. Paul, are guests at the St. Louis.

Will C. Brown, of Marquette, is at the St. Louis.

John McLeod has returned from a four months' visit to Scotland and is much improved in health.

It will astonish you to read what low rates we made for the European excursions described on page 6 of this paper.

Ideal orchestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar, W. A. Foote.

The May meeting of the Duluth Ministerial association has been postponed. The secretary will give members due notice of the next meeting.

The display of wind signals was resumed today at all the Lake Superior weather stations. The daily whistle signals will be given this year at 10 a. m. every day, when the expected winds for the next twenty-four hours will be announced.

The Lester Park Monday club closed a very pleasant and profitable season in a final meeting at the home of Robert Houghn last Monday evening. The committee in charge, Mesdames Benham, Williams and Richards, prepared an interesting program, consisting of vocal and instrumental music and select readings, after which light refreshments were served. The club will hold its next meeting the first Monday in October.

Hubbard & Vincent's mill was all ready to start the season's work, but when the machinery was started an unfortunate accident occurred to the band saw, necessitating the closing down of the mill for a day for repairs. The mill is sawing today. Two hundred men are employed in the mill and yards.

Information of insanity was filed in probate court this morning against Hans Olson, who was recently sent up from municipal court for vagrancy. He imagines he hears disembodied voices talking to him constantly, and when he himself talks he believes that his words come from his stomach. His examination was to take place this afternoon.

The First National bank of Canton, Pa., has sued James W. Norton and C. A. Stewart for $2000 on a note made by Norton and endorsed by Stewart. The plaintiff asks for the sale of fifty shares of stock in the New Duluth Land company which were put up as collateral on the notes. Francis W. Sullivan is the attorney.

J. B. Banker, of Floodwood, was this morning held to the grand jury by Judge Edson on the charge of practicing medicine without a license. Bail was fixed at $150, which was furnished.

Mayor Truelsen today appointed the library board for the ensuing year, the following being the members: R. W. Mars, of West Duluth; W. M. Hubbard, of the West End, and Dr. C. L. Codding. The Evening Herald is authorized to state that there is absolutely no foundation for the report that the Consolidated is negotiating for the purchase of the Rust mine.

Capt. Pressnell is today distributing the proceeds of the sale of the tugs Buffalo and Effie L. among the creditors.

The testimony in the case of the steamer Belle P. Cross was partially taken yesterday afternoon.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk were inspecting the Stevens tugs Hope, Brown and Cupid today.

An order has been received from Judge Lochren directing the United States marshal to sell the schooner H. V. Emilie, which has been in litigation for a long time.

New millinery goods at Humes', over Suffel's. All the latest novelties in summer millinery.

Excursion to Two Harbors, Sunday, May 2, on steamers H. R. Dixon and Hunter. Leave Booth's dock 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. Returning, leave Two Harbors 5 p. m. Round trip 50 cents.

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Subscribers to The Evening Herald who are moving will confer a favor on the publishers by sending a change of address to this office.

The funeral of Miss Margaret Sampson will take place from Odd Fellows' hall tomorrow afternoon at 2 p. m. Dev. Dr. Humason will conduct the services, which will be held under the auspices of Golden Rebekah lodge, of which Miss Sampson was a member.

A large delegation from the Twin Cities is in the city to visit the local Maccabees this evening.

Old hats dyed like new at Kelly's. Kelly kan klean klothes kwickly.

Music at Ideal Ber hall tonight.

RICE'S POINT.

A very pleasant surprise party was given at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Felix Le Mares on Garfield avenue last Friday night. Singing and dancing were freely indulged in far into the night. Among those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Felix De Mares, Mr. and Mrs. Louis Trudeau, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Brown, Mrs. Eph Morin, Mrs. Joanise and Messrs. Dondino, Bonneville, Scott, Allen, Furlong, Brice, Nelson, Hunt and Rice.

The whistle on the new Stevens' sawmill was blown yesterday evening for the first time. It was a welcome sound to people in this vicinity, for the Point has been practically dead since the burning of the old Gray mill a year ago.

Miss Louise Lacky was the first lady to walk across the new bridge.

Work on the new street has been suspended for a few days, owing to the death of one of the contractors. Work will be resumed Monday.

Bert Brice, foreman on the construction of the Stevens' mill, has left to take charge of a mill in Wisconsin.

The lowest rates ever offered for a trip to England, France or Germany. See display advertisement page 6 of this paper for particulars.

Watches Cleaned for $1.00.

Main springs put in for $1. All work warranted. E. E. Esterly, 105 W. Sup. St. Room 5, over Power & Settle's.

Think of a trip from Duluth to England and return, first cabin, $130; second cabin, $104. See page 6 of today's Herald for particulars.

Mrs. A. McKiel has moved her health parlors to No. 202 Lowell block, and for fifteen days will give treatment of head, hair and face culture at half rates.

Ideal orcrestra at Ideal Beer hall tonight.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

SPECIAL SUNDAY DINNER AT THE

Ideal Restaurant

Potage la Creme, a la Royal.
Consomme St. Havier.
Green Onions. Young Radishes.
Fillets of Lake Trout a la Genoise.
Boiled Ox Tongue a la Macedoine, 25c
Prime Ribs of Beef, au Jus—25c.
Domestic Goose,
with apple sauce—30c.
Spring Lamb, mint sauce—30.
Chicken Patties, a la Reine—25c.
Lobster Cutlets, a la Victoria—25c.
Apple Fritters, Brandy Sauce.
Salad Jardinere.
Green Peas. Sugar Corn.
Lemon Sherbet. Ice Cream.
Suet Pudding, Wine Sauce.
Lemon Pie. Apple Pie. Custard Pie.
Pumpkin Pie.
Soup, Fish, Relishes, Salads and Pastry served free with the above meat orders.
Dinner 11:30 to 3 p. m.

Special Notice.

ALL KNIGHTS OF MACCABEES
In the city are cordially invited to be present at the Jubilee Meeting to be held THIS EVENING at 8 p. m. in Kalamazoo block, 18 West Superior street. By order
ENTERTAINMENT COMMITTEE.

CHAS. SANSAM & SON. ICE CREAM, CIGARS, NEWSPAPERS, CONFECTIONERY, MAGAZINES, ETC.
Have moved their stock to..... 503 East Fourth Street.

WE GUARANTEE

The bearings of

THE WISCONSIN

To be better than any others made.
We can surprise you.
18 Third av. west. PADDACK MFG. CO.

BICYCLE CAMERAS....

SPECIAL FOR A FEW DAYS—
THE RAY CAMERA FOR $3.75.
Regular price $5.00.
A full line of Camera And Photographic Supplies.
ZIMMERMAN BROS.
PALLADIO BLDG.

Pansies

In making up this pansy mixture we used 87 different kinds, all of the choicest large flowering sorts and no better Pansy plants were ever sent out. These are sold at 40 cents per dozen.

We have a good mixture of an Excelsior strain, nice little plants, at 25 cents per doz.

HARDY PLANTS.
Outdoor Hydrangeas, Virginia Creepers, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Lilacs, Hardy Phloxes, Sweet Williams, Clove Pinks, etc.

BEDDING AND BASKET PLANTS.
Larger stock and much better than ever before and much cheaper in price. We have made up some beauties of Geraniums, Double Petunias, etc., basket plants at 3 for 25c, and some other kinds at 4 for 25c.

Prices on large lots on application.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,
Fifty-second Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door
And M. M. GASSER'S, 211 West Superior St.

ST. JAMES HOTEL

Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.
Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 per day.

The Zenith Restaurant.

HALEY & CO, Props.

Has been remodeled and refitted and is now prepared to serve the public. The management of the Zenith have determined to make the restaurant first-class in every particular. Give it a trial. Popular prices. Opposite Union Depot. 507 W. Michigan St. 508 W. Superior St.

Hair Switches

In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings.

Knauf Sisters,
101 W. Sup. st, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL. $500,000.00.
SURPLUS. $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

PART TWO--

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

SATURDAY, MAY 1, 1897.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Demonstration Sale.

Monday, May 3.
Tuesday, May 4.
Wednesday, May 5.
Thursday, May 6.
Friday, May 7.
Saturday, May 8.

SECOND GRAND DEMONSTRATION SALE AT THE BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE

DULUTH - - - - MINNESOTA.

Monday, May 3, And continuing throughout the entire week we will celebrate in conjunction with the people our Second Grand Demonstration Sale, Demonstrating to the general public the Difference between trading at the Big Store and the little ones—The difference between buying stuff right and buying it wrong—The difference between Modern Merchandising and the antique kind.

TAKE NOTICE.

During the six days of this great demonstration sale there will be no limit to the quantity you want to buy. Take all you want as long as the goods advertised last. Take our advice.

Don't wait until all are sold.

NEW GOODS, NEW IDEAS, NEW METHODS, MERCHANDISE WITH CHARACTER!

There are none of you that have goods to buy that can afford to ignore the fact that this house is headquarters for all Cash Buyers. **SPECIAL**—It will be impossible for us to give a detailed description of all the immense bargains we are going to give our patrons during this sale. We simply select a few at random. **WHAT DO YOU THINK OF THEM? Will You be Here Monday or any Day During this Sale?**

Wash Goods 5c.

5 cases 36-inch Percales, good patterns, Manufacturer's Remnants, worth 12½c.

1 case Manufacturer's Remnants Fast Black Sateens, worth 10c and 12½c.

2 cases Dimities, 1 case Organdies, worth 8c and 10c, your pick of the lot, only, per yard..... **5c**

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.

Seasonable Specialties.

Ladies' 40 Gauge Imported Cotton Hose, extra long, Hermsdorf black, double sole, high spliced heel; best 25c Hose in town; special sale price, per pair ... **15c**

Children's Fine 1x1 Rib Lisle Thread Hose full regular "Three Silver Crowns," Fast and Stain less Black, a beautiful 50c line; sizes 6 to 9; special sale price per pair **25c**

Super b assortment of Ladies' Fine Ribbed Summer Vests, as in window; all worth 25c and 50c each; special sale price, each.... **15c**

Linings.

1 case 36 inch Rustle Taffeta Skirt Lining, Gray, Brown or Tans, 2 to 8 yard remnants, Demonstrating Price..... **4c**

Table Oil Cloth...

3000 yards of it in White Marble or colors, best quality—per yard.. ..... **13c**

Smyrna Rugs.

100 of them in the following sizes—30x60 and 21x45—We leave you to judge whether they are cheap or not—The price—each..... **$1.19**

Ladies' Shoes.

Vici Kid—lace or button—patent tip and patent facings—worth $3.75—Sale price **$2.25**

Men's Shoes.

200 pairs Men's Calf Shoes, button or lace, needle or Newport toes, a splendid fitting shoe and a good wearer—worth $3—Sale Price.. **$1.98**

Artificial Flowers.....

WREATHS FOR MISSES' HATS.

500 of them at, each **5c**
300 of them at, each **25c**
100 of them at, each **50c**
ALL WORTH DOUBLE.

Millinery Department.

For this great sale we have selected 1000 ladies' Dress Hats with all the newest trimmings, up to date shapes, worth up to $5 00 demonstrating price each.

...$2.19

Housefurnishing Specials . . . .

The Bargains of a Lifetime.

BABY CARRIAGES

$4.79 for a good Baby Carriage, full size, reed body, upholstered in plush and Cretonne, worth $7.50, demonstrating price... **$4.79**

WOODEN STEP LADDERS.

7c—500 Step Ladders, any size you want, worth 12½c per foot, demonstrating price, per foot..... **7c**

WASH BOILERS.

We will sell just 144 and no more No. 8 Tin Wash Boilers with copper bottoms, worth 98c, demonstrating price..... **49c**

Black Dress Goods.

49c worth up to $1.00, 100 pieces Black Wool Dress Goods, the chance of a lifetime to get a good dress cheap **49c**

Colored Dress Goods.

75 pieces Colored Dress Fabrics, all different, a magnificent assortment, worth up to 85c, demonstrating price..... **39c**

Colored Silks.

5000 yards Colored Dress Silks in Habutais, Taffetas, Silk Checks, India Silk and black Brocades, worth up to $1.00, demonstrating price..... **37½c**

Black Silks.

Black Moire Silks, Velour Silks, Satin Duchess, Satin Brocades, etc., worth up to $2 25, sale price..... **98c**

Umbrellas.

98c the price—300 24 and 26 inch Pana Silk Umbrellas, Paragon Steel Frame and Steel Rod, made by the best maker in America, (Clogg Wright & Co.) worth $1.25 and $1 50, sale price..... **98c**

Victoria Lawns.

3¾c—would be considered cheap by the high priced houses at 7c, we have just one case, they wont last more than a day or two, come quick and get them at **3¾c**

Unbleached Muslin.

3¾c—2 bales 36-inch unbleached Muslin, a good quality and worth 6c demonstrating price **3¾c**

Bleached Muslins.

2 cases 36-inch Bleached Muslin, an 8c quality, sale price **5½c**

Linen Crash.

for the price of Cotton Crash, 50 pieces blue and red checks Linen Crash worth 8c, demonstrating price..... **5c**

Table Damasks.

10 pieces 72-inch full bleached Table Damask; compare this cloth with any $1.00 Damask you can find in the city, demonstrating price..... **59c**

Outing Flannel.

3000 yards of Remnants worth 8c, 9c and 10c while they last **4½c**

White Domet Flannels.

We will let out just one case of them worth 8c for per yard **4c**

Drugs--

	Worth	For
Paine's Celery Compound...	$1 00	69c
Pierce's Gold'n Medical Dis.	$1.00	67c
Pierce's Favorite Prescript'n	$1.00	67c
Scott's Emulsion.....	$1.00	71c
Green's Nervura.....	$1.00	75c
Indian Sagwa	$1.00	73c
Cuticura Resolvent.....	$1.00	74c
S. S. S.....	$1.75	$1.29
Hospital Tonic.....	25c	19c
Pabst Malt, "Best" Tonic...	25c	19c
Belladonna Plasters.....	25c	13c
Ayers Sarsaparilla.....	$1.00	75c
Nestle's Milk Food.....	50c	37c
Syrup of Figs.....	50c	36c
Imported Bay Rum, (½ pint)	50c	29c
Cuticura Soap.....	25c	14c
Pears Soap (unscented)	15c	10c
Chloride of Lime (½-lb can)	8c	4c
Colgate's Violet Water.....	$1.00	63c
Rubyfoam	25c	19c

LADIES' KID GLOVES

In black and colors—4 button—worth $1—Demonstrating Price—**63c** Per Pair.

Japanese Mattings.

50 pieces will be offered during this sale at the ridiculous low price of a yard **9½c**

Laces! Laces!

A big lot of Fancy Wash Laces from 4 to 12-inch wide worth 20c to 50c a yard; during this sale they go at..... **10c**

Handkerchiefs.

100 dozen Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs worth up to 20c each 3 for..... **25c**

Gents'. Fine Furnishings.

At prices to suit the times

Gents' Full Seamless Half Hose 120 needle, black or tan, best 15c grade, special sale price 9c; 2 for **15c**

Gent's fine Neckwear, 50c Silks in all shapes, Tecks, Bows, Strings and Four-in hands special sale price **25c**

Gent's fine Ecru Ribbed Cotton Shirts and Drawers for summer wear, regular price 39c each, sp'l sale price, each **25c**

LADIES' SILK MITTS, 100 dozen of them—all silk and worth 19c—Sale Price—**10c** Per Pair.

Ribbons.

2000 yards of all-silk Ribbons, from 1 to 4 inches wide and worth up to 30c a yard, sale price..... **10c**

Embroideries.

A table of Remnants, all kinds, all widths, worth from 15c to 35c a yard, demonstrating price only..... **10c**

Corsets, for Summer

1000 pair Summer Corsets, worth the world over 50c per pair, sale price..... **33c**

39c Ladies' Shirt Waists.

50 dozen Ladies' fancy washable Shirt Waists, worth up to $1, demonstrating price **39c**

69c Ladies Shirt Waists.

39 dozen handsome Shirt Waists for Ladies, all new styles, worth up to $1.25, price.. **69c**

Boys' and Misses' Sailor Hats.

11c each—20 cases Sailor Hats with ribbon band, worth 25c, go at **11c**

Crockery and Glassware.

Toilet Sets--

50 six-piece Toilet sets assorted decorations, full size, good shape, worth $2 50, special, per set..... **$1.49**

Bread Plates--

1000 Bread and Butter Plates, handsome decorations, worth 10c and 12½c each, sale price..... **5c**

Cups and Saucers--

Handsome decorations worth 15c, sale price, a pair **15c**

White China Cups and Saucers--

3 gross of them in a thin nice quality, good shape, worth $1.00, sale price, per set..... **59c**

Gold Decorated

Glass Pickle Dishes, Nappies and Lemonade Tumblers, worth up to 50c each, all go at, each **25c**

Sprinkle Your Lawns.

RUBBER HOSE.

A good quality, 3-ply Rubber Hose, every foot warranted, worth 9c per foot, go at **5c**

Visit our Basement Bazar for Bargains.

Lawn Mowers.

Positively high grade in 12, 14 or 16 inch and worth $3.50, $3.75 and $4 00, demonstrating price, each..... **$2.39**

Laundry Soaps.

For this sale we will offer 200 boxes good Laundry Soap at the following prices:

12 bars for **29c**
Box of 50 bars for..... **$1 23**
Box of 100 bars for..... **$2.39**

Toilet Paper in Rolls.

Demonstrating price 15 rolls for..... **25c**

Coffee Pots.

Heavy tin, 2-quart, worth 15c, demonstrating price, each **7½c**

Wire Coat and Dress Hangers--

Sold everywhere for 5c, our price **2c**

Tea Pots--

5-quart extra heavy tin, copper bowl bottoms, worth 50c, sale price **23c**

Pie Tins--

1000 of them, worth 5c, demonstrating price, each **1½c**

Dairy Pans--

2½ quart, worth 6c each, demonstrating price..... **3c**

Low prices alone don't make bargains, quality is essential. Both of those are here.

Sewing Machines and Bicycles at prices that will please and surprise you. Get posted.

SILVERWARE.

SEE WHAT WE GIVE YOU FOR $1.75.

Nut Bowls, Crumb and Bread Trays, Fruit Dishes, Castors, Fruit Stands, Spice Bowls, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, Cake Baskets, Berry Dishes and a dozen other articles of triple plate goods that you pay from $2 25 to $3 apiece for elsewhere, your choice during this sale.. **$1.75**

SOUVENIR SPOONS—Sterling Silver Souvenir Spoons for **25c**

TABLE SPOONS, 50 doz extra quality white metal Tea Spoons for, per dozen..... **25c**

TEA SPOONS—25 doz Table Spoons to match the above Tea Spoons for, per dozen..... **50c**

NOTIONS.

Mile End Spool Cotton, all colors and all numbers, 6 spools for.....	20c
Milwarde Needles, sold the world over for 5c.....	3½c
Kleinert's "Gem" Shields, size No. 3, sold everywhere at 20c a pair.....	13c
Taffeta Seam Binding, 10-yd pieces, the best made, sold elsewhere for 15c.....	11c
Velveteen Skirt Facing, our regular goods, that some charge you 6c for...	4c
Cord Edge Braid, universally sold at 8c per yard, for.....	6c
"Victoria" Pins, worth 5c, 6c and 7c per paper, all sizes, for.....	4c
Hooks and Eyes, black or white, per card	1c
Mourning Pins, regular price 3c per box, special 6 boxes for.....	5c
Basting Cotton, our 5c spool, for.....	3c

JEWELRY.

Shirt Waist Sets—Just received a fine new line of sets as a leader for per set	39c
Side Combs—How is this? We take our regular 20c and 25c side combs and place them together for this sale at.....	12½c
Hat Pins—with jeweled and sterling tops for	25c
Stick Pins—A most beautiful line, no two alike, worth just double.....	25c
Children's Gold Rings—solid gold rings for children, special.....	50c

REMEMBER--This Sale Begins Monday, May 3, and Continues throughout the entire week.

We will put on an extra force of Salespeople to wait on the crowds during our Demonstration Sale. This is positively the greatest money-saving opportunity you have ever had in this city.

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE,

DULUTH - - - - MINNESOTA.

TENNESSEE EXPOSITION

Imposing Ceremonies at the Opening of the International Exhibition Took Place Today.

The Great Fair Celebrates the Centennial of the State's Admission Into the Union.

Addresses Delivered by President Thomas, Governor Robert Taylor and Director General Lewis.

Nashville, Tenn., May 1.—The Tennessee centennial exposition has been opened to the world, and the machinery has been set in motion, and from now on until the last of October the course of travel from every point of the compass will be towards Nashville to see what the Volunteer state has done in 100 years. Tennesseans, though, will not be alone in evidence, for every state of the Union is here, and well nigh every country on the globe has something which stands for its civilization. Everywhere the progress in the arts and sciences is marked by the latest discoveries and inventions, and commerce, agriculture, mechanics and liberal arts all have their innings.

Only those who have seen the Tennessee centennial exposition are prepared to realize either its magnitude or its beauty. Great as the attendance is certain to be, it will not be so great as it deserves, for the very reason that an adequate idea of its beauty cannot be conveyed, and even if conveyed many persons will still be skeptical and doubt the ability of a city with a population no greater than 100,000 to achieve what has been surely accomplished.

The men who have thought out and worked out this wonderful enterprise have done so in such an unpretentious manner that the people of Nashville themselves hardly realized that the White city was an accomplished fact until they heard its praises echoed and re-echoed by the press throughout the world.

The Tennessee centennial exposition

JOHN SEVIER.
(Founder of Tennessee.)

is an adamantine link between the past and the present, and everything connected with it appears to carry out that idea. It was originally intended to celebrate the advent of the state into the Union, 100 years ago, by an exposition in which generation after generation should be distinctly marked, and the stepping stones in the rifle of life's stream be pointed out for the benefit of the rising men and women of the present age. The story told by such a glorious panorama has been chiseled by history in the archives of the nation, and will endure until the end. It is a wonderful story, and is told in almost eloquent manner at the exposition. There are many elements present at Nashville that were wanting at Chicago. The great Columbia fair certainly marked the progress of the world, but the starting point was not visible, and there was nothing to indicate either time or distance. At Nashville everything is marked so very plainly that the story becomes indelibly impressed upon the mind.

The scene opens in the days of John Sevier and the Cherokee wars, and the very ground whereon the Parthenon now stands was once an Indian battleground. Then follows the advance of the pioneers, and then fields of golden grain spring up, and as the corn waves we notice the storm arising, and there is a wild rush of horses and men and belching cannon, and the corn is trampled down and the March sun rises over a blood-stained field. Then there is peace, and the years roll smoothly by as home after home, and street after street springs into being till today there is a city of 100,000 people; no more; and that fact will go down into history, for where in the wide world has a city of only 100,000 people ever carried to a successful issue a work of similar magnitude? And no city has ever achieved so much at such a moderate outlay. It is the acme of economical expenditure producing the maximum of result. It has often been said that Chicago had no background; that all there was to be seen at the great and unrivalled World's fair was within the enclosure of Jackson Park.

THE PARTHENON.

At Nashville, however, standing on the Rialto, a counterpart of the famous Venetian structure, spanning a narrow strait between two lovely lakes, and looking directly west, the first object that the eye rests upon is the colossal statue of Palas Athenae, and immediately behind it, exactly as it was placed in the Acropolis at ancient Athens, stands the Parthenon, a replica of the work of Phidias, in all its ancient glory, a bit of "frozen music," as has been said, that gladdens everything within reach of its influence.

The reproduction of the Parthenon, which by the way, is faithful in every detail to the original, was the conception of Director General E. C. Lewis, and in adopting it as the central figure of the exposition group he decided that it should be used as an art gallery, and in this gallery Theodore Cooley, chief of the fine arts department, has brought together an unrivalled collection of paintings and statuary by modern artists.

Behind the Parthenon is the Commerce building, whose general style is based on the Corinthian and Ionic orders of the Graeco-Roman, and behind that the wooded hills where the tree-tops fade away into the sky. Turning around and looking due east the eye roams over acre after acre of meadow and woodland till it rests on an imposing structure in the far distance. That building is the state-house of Tennessee. It may be Rialto, but thus he considered the connecting link between the present and the past.

The men who conceived the idea of a Tennessee centennial exposition intended merely to celebrate, in a fitting manner, the entrance of Tennessee into the Union of states, but the project meeting with general approbation, increased in power and scope and almost imperceptibly grew from a state to a national affair, and thence into an international event of unusual magnitude. The exposition was intended solely to show to the world the vast resources of the state, and to show the treasures of this rich land, whose very stones are iron, and out of whose hills thou mayest dig brass." Another and very important feature at Nashville is that each of the large buildings is a sermon in stone, a legend in architecture and a poem in white. These structures all mean something, possessing a marked individuality and conveying their own lessons. The Exposition park, situated within a quarter of an hour's ride from the business center of the city, covers an area of about 200 acres, a most beautiful spot; a lovely well-watered lawn studded with stately trees and reached by two lines of double track electric railway, and with a terminal station of a great steam railroad company within its gates, where trains from and to all points arrive and depart at all hours of the day, and all of these transportation lines have properly and wisely placed the fare at 5 cents each way.

THE OPENING CEREMONIES.

The opening ceremonies this morning were so simple and so plain that they will be in perfect harmony with the methods of the director general and his efficient committees, but they were at the same time very impressive, and made a fitting prelude to one of the most memorable events in Tennessee history. The opening of the exposition marks the one hundredth year of the admission of the state into the sisterhood of commonwealths. The inaugural ceremonies, a year ago, were attended by a military pageant that was significant of the prowess of the Volunteer state, and after the baptism of arms come the sweet presence of art and science, and the formal opening today was marked by the absence of citizen soldiery in uniform, though every man present was a soldier if called upon to protect his home in fair Tennessee, and to maintain the dignity of the Volunteer state. The members of both houses of the legislature and their wives assembled at the Union street depot of the Nashville, Chattanooga & St. Louis railway at 9 o'clock and were conveyed in special trains to the handsome terminal station at the west side of the Exposition park. The place of rendezvous was the administration building, whence the officials, the legislators and distinguished guests, including the governor of the state, Hon. Robert L. Taylor, Gen. Ignacio Garfia, postmaster general of the republic of Mexico and suite, escorted by a vast concourse of citizens proceeded to the auditorium, which, in a few moments, was filled with above 7000 people, while a perfect multitude was unable to obtain admission and contented itself with listening to the inspiring strains of Bellstedt & Bellenberg's superb military concert band, of Cincinnati. The ceremonies were opened with prayer by Right Rev Thomas F Gallor, coadjutor bishop of Tennessee.

PRESIDENT THOMAS' ADDRESS.

After "America" had been played in a most impressive manner, Maj. J. W. Thomas, president of the Tennessee Exposition company, arose and was received with cheers and applause. He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: On June 1, 1896, these grounds and the buildings erected thereon were dedicated to the honor and glory of Tennessee, in commemoration of an event which transpired on June 1, 1796, and as tribute to the men and women who endured the hardships, and braved the dangers of frontier life in the wilderness west of the Alleghanies, that they might found this great commonwealth.

They loved the banner of our country, with its cluster of fifteen stars; and the lapse of 100 years has not impaired the honor, integrity or patriotism of the people of Tennessee, for we love the same banner, with its glorious constellation of forty-five stars, representing forty-five sovereign states, which together constitute the greatest nation in the world.

The objects of this centennial exposition are to commemorate the past, present the advantages of the present and inspire hope for the future—the past, the present, the future of Tennessee—objects so laudable that the enterprise has received the approval of the government of the United States, congress having appropriated $130,000 that the general government might be properly represented by a grand object lesson, showing the progress of the nation during the past 120 years. It has also been approved by the authorities of the state of Tennessee, the legislature having appropriated $50,000 in order that the history, the products and the resources of the state might be properly represented. The county of Davidson and city of Nashville, realizing the honor and advantage of having a grand centennial jubilee within their borders, have donated $150,000, and other cities, counties and states, corporations, firms and 10,000 individuals have augmented these appropriations and donations until a grand total of $1,000,000 has been expended in preparing for this exposition.

Men in all ages have celebrated great events by holidays, triumphal processions, grand festivals and towering monuments, and as Tennessee was the first state admitted into the Union formed from territory ceded to the general government, it is apropriate that we celebrate our centennial anniversary by having a great exposition, showing the world that we have kept pace with our sister states and other nations in the progress of the age—in all the triumphs and glories of civilization.

While the celebration is prompted by reverence for the past, it is also prompted by a due that we so advertise and proclaim our advantages that thousands from other states and other nations will come to see what we have accomplished and realize the marvelous wealth of our undeveloped resources.

The past century has not been one of continuous peace and prosperity, but there have been periods of differences and dangers that tried men's souls, yet there has been more of prosperity than of adversity, the improvements of the century have been wonderful, and as we stand upon the vantage ground of the present and look back to the pioneer days of Tennessee, we are proud of the record and achievements of the past, and rejoice in the advantages of the present, and it is hoped that the youth of the land will so study these advantages as illustrated in the grand object lesson of this exposition, that they will be inspired to undertake still greater achievements and strive to reach perfection's heights, which are resplendent with the glories reflected from the eternal hills wherein dwells the Author of all wisdom and all power, who rules over the destinies of men and nations, and whose blessing we invoke upon our exposition, our state, our country and upon the nations of the earth. From pole to pole, from zone to zone, over trackless ocean, from land to land, may the angelic anthem reverberate:

"Glory to God in the highest, and on earth peace, good will toward men."

Loud and continuous cheering followed the conclusion of President Thomas' remarks, and the band struck up "The Star Spangled Banner" amid tumultuous cheering and waving of hats and handkerchiefs.

GOVERNOR TAYLOR'S SPEECH.

The next address was by Hon. Robert L. Taylor, governor of Tennessee. As he advanced towards the front of the platform the crowd rose as one man, and it was several minutes before his excellency could proceed with his address. He said:

Ladies and Gentlemen: The first century in the history of the commonwealth of Tennessee, glorious with the deeds of heroes and rich with achievements in all the arts of peace, has been garnered in eternity; and as I stand here to join you in this jubilee, the stirring scenes of a hundred eventful years pass in review before me. I see the blue smoke curling heavenward from the rude cabins of the pioneers, and hear the first song of civilization along the banks of the Watauga; I see the red glare on the sky of night proclaiming the approach of torch and tomahawk; I see the peerless "Bonnie Kate" like a frightened mountain fawn, outstripping the painted warriors in her race for life, and amid the flames and smoke from Decherd rifles, which baffle the savage foe, I see her scale the parapets of the beleaguered fort and fall fainting into the arms of John Sevier; I see a thousand coon skin caps gathering at Sycamore Shoals, and a thousand rifles reflecting a thousand sparkling changes of rising sun; I see a thousand stalwart mountaineers suddenly vanish into the forest, and now I see them emerge around the base of King's mountain, and winding upward towards its summit like a serpent of fire, they pour their withering volleys into the faces of the foe; the brave redcoats fall like the leaves of autumn; the battle is won and the tide of the revolution is turned. The scene changes, and now I see an ax gleaming in the hands of these sturdy men; the forest falls and fruitful fields spread westward from the mountains to the Mississippi; a new state is carved from the heart of the wilderness, the sixteenth star glorifies the flag of the Union, and Tennessee is born.

The years roll on, and the young republic of civil liberty gives birth to a new republic of thought. Men like Jefferson and Jackson rise up and revolutionize the political ideas of the world; men like Franklin and Fulton and Morse and Howe and Hoe and Whitney and Bell and Tesla and Edison open up new highways for the march of civilization.

THE WOMAN'S BUILDING.

PRESIDENT THOMAS.

I see the vast wilderness of America, the dominion of savage Indian and wild beast, yielding to the brain and prowess of the Anglo-Saxon race, until forty-four stars on our national flag symbolize the strength and power and unity of the greatest republic this world has ever known.

I see the achievements of a thousand years crowded into a single century. I see American genius walking in the gardens of the intellectual gods, gathering sweets for the soul from a thousand unwithering flowers, catching music from the spheres and beauty from ten thousand fields of light.

If our fathers who died 100 years ago could come back from "the tongueless silence of the dreamless dust," and see the miracles that have been wrought; if they could see their children talking across oceans, and sweeping across continents in palace cars swifter than the swiftest wing; if they could see the modern reapers sweeping like phantom ships through seas of sunset gold, and hear the music of the harvest song, and if they could catch glimpses of the myriads of cities and towns and country homes, which are the habitations of 70,000,000 of people; if they could look upon this beautiful White Centennial city, rising like a seraph here in the heart of Tennessee, under whose wings the nations of the earth are gathering to join us in this glorious jubilee, I doubt not that they would shout for joy and sing with us, "Praise God, from Whom All Blessings Flow."

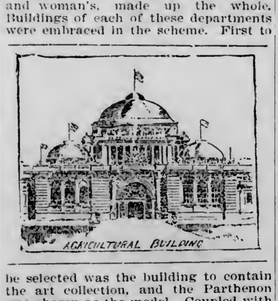
At the conclusion of the address the band struck up "Dixie," and then the very earth itself seemed to shake with the thunders of applause. It was a sight never to be forgotten.

When order was restored, or rather when quiet once more reigned, Maj. E. C. Lewis, the director general of the association, under whose skillful guidance the marvelous project materialized and came into being, stepped forward, and as he did so the volume of applause shook the very firmament, and it was at once seen that Tennessee had looked upon the work of her gifted son and saw that it was good. His address was brief and very characteristic of the man, who is described as being as modest as he is able. Whatever credit may belong to others for work done in connection with the Tennessee centennial exposition, no one will contest the director general's claim to the chief part, and as some of the features of the exposition are to be permanent, it is safe to say that this great work which he has achieved will be his most enduring monument.

MAJ. LEWIS SPEAKS.

Maj. Lewis, turning to President Thomas, said:

"Twenty-one months ago you did me the honor to place in my hands the physical features of the celebration of the centennial of Tennessee. A scheme for the great work was presented to and adopted by you and your executive committee. Immediately the site was selected and the work begun. The scheme contemplated the holding of a comprehensive interstate and national exposition as particularly illustrate the progress of Tennessee and her people. Eighteen parts, consisting of the departments of art, agriculture, commerce, children, education, electricity, forestry, history, hygiene, machinery, minerals, promotion and publicity, military, negro, public comfort and woman's, made up the whole. Buildings of each of these departments were embraced in the scheme. First to



AGRICULTURAL BUILDING.

be selected was the building to contain the art collection, and the Parthenon was chosen as the model. Coupled with this decision was the determination to truly and precisely adhere to all the lines and lineaments of the gem of all architecture,' and it is fair to say that this seection and this determination fixed the standard which marks the success of the centennial exposition of Tennessee.

"There was instilled into the minds of all the architects and builders an ambition to place upon their respective building sites structures in every way worthy of the illustrious keystone, and to complete the work the engineer adorned the grounds in sweet accompaniment. The amusement and pleasure features of this fair city have been kept in unison, with the general whole, and 'Vanity Fair' is presented to play its part. It is with very great pleasure, sir, that I present to you the keys."

Then, at a given signal, the wires flashed the magic word to the White House at Washington, President McKinley touched the button, and, as the band played "Hail Columbia," the machinery was set in motion and the Tennessee centennial exposition was opened to the world.

BEASTS, BIRDS AND FISH.

Baltimore American: Spiders usually live two or three years.

Each salmon produces about 20,000,000 eggs.

Pet toads are sold at 8 pence apiece in Paris.

Germany exports 750,000 canaries every year to all parts of the world.

Stray dogs are cremated in Birmingham, England, at the rate of fifty a day.

It is said that the Greenland whale sometimes attains the age of 400 years.

Bluebirds, the harbingers of spring, have already been noticed in New Jersey and in Pennsylvania.

The sea has no herbivorous animals. It is a great slaughter house, where all the inhabitants prey on each other.

The California board of examiners has recommended an appropriation of $287,000 to pay coyote scalp claims.

Mischevious boys distributed lighted cigarettes among the monkeys at the Paris zoo the other day and the animals puffed away until the keeper intervened.

The authorities of the Dominion of Canada have presented the Hawaiian government with 80,000 young salmon, to be placed in the rivers of the Hawaiian islands.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

THE MOTHER'S CORNER.

Conducted by a Kindergartner.

"The winds have breathed it to the waiting pines,
The pines have whispered it to dale and moor,
The sea has sung it to the listening shore;
No tiny twig, no rootlet but divines
The coming of the Spring. In air, in earth
What wonders now are wrought! Had we the ear
What rapturous rehearsal might we hear,
Of natures symphony of growth and birth!
But soon the joy, no more to be suppressed,
Will burst in bloom, a floral melody,
Set to the music of a May-day rain."

Not only the melody of the awakening flowers, and birds and bees but the music of the children's voices, the merry laughter and happy shouts in the joyous freedom that springtime brings. The restraint that winter enforces is so great and the patience of both the mother and child is sadly tried through all the long, cold house days, so filled with "hush," "be quiet," "don't," or "stop," until the little one feels that there is absolutely nothing for him to do and that his mother is only a preventee of his joys, who robs him of all his pleasures. And the poor mother! What of her? She wonders despairingly why John will be so mischievous or Mary so restless and noisy, and she grows more and more nervously impatient of the conditions she is helping to create.

What wonder then that both mother and child rejoice that springtime has come to dwell among us. He is no longer shut in by the four walls with a hundred things he may not touch and an equal number of things that he must not do but out in the midst of new life, whose very air breathes growth, expansion, freedom, he may shout and frolic and may do so many happy things and when one is happy even a child is naturally good. Now he is so fully occupied with things that are right that the wrong has little place and becomes less and less a part of the character.

If we could only realize how many, many times a day we say don't to our little ones we would wonder that there are not more morbid, discouraged men and women growing up in the world. Nothing is more disheartening than a continual attitude of disapproval. It becomes a wet blanket to all spontaneous action and encourages indifference to reproof, and shyness, and deceit, and then we wonder where it began. We cannot allow the child to depend entirely upon himself. Through doing and thinking for himself he must gain independence and self-reliance but an entire letting alone too often results in mischief, accidents or quarrelling.

Every mother has her duties, her sewing and housekeeping, her baby and friends and her little 4 or 5-year-old must be fitted in with all these things. The wise little mother—and there are many of them—sits near with her work ready to sympathize with bumps and bruises, the knotty question, new games and even join in, to invent a wholly new one, or one they played "when I was a little girl." She insists on the "picking up" that gives more room and zest for each new game if rightly directed and the gentle kindness that she extends is their example and ideal. Good manners are as infectious as bad and if politeness has been a rule in the house games, it will not be lost sight of in the out-of-door play even if they do romp and shout, and do revel in delightfully dirty hands and faces, jackets and pinafores. The first is but the expansion of nervous force that is better spent so than in mischief, and of the second they are at the time perfectly unconscious and wise men tell us it is a human instinct which we must help, not force them, to outgrow.

These bright spring days this wise little mother is so delightfully interested in learning that the grass is really green, that the robins have come, that there is wind gentle enough for a small boy or girl to fly a kite. She has a corner for marbles, balls and tops, and on the treasures of bits of string or ribbons, of colored glass or broken china that spring uncovers when she removes the blanket of snow. She, as a corner in the garden for each boy and girl, even if her garden is only a window box, three feet long, and he is happy in the work that is play and yet is so filled with good results for him. It is so hard for us to realize how many contests could be avoided—how much of our own unhappiness would be done away with, if we would only fill the lives of our little children with enough to think about and do. We must study and plan and must reach out for help in every way to learn how we may best employ and guide them, we must in thought and word and deed really live with our children.

• • •

The Mothers' club holds its next meeting next Tuesday afternoon at 2 o'clock in the kindergarten rooms of the Jefferson school. It will be an especially pleasant meeting and all mothers who are interested are invited to attend. We hope that some day every mother in Duluth will be a member of a club where study is made of her child and the best means of its development are sought. A mother's club is one of the "near blessings to which we are only blind."

• • •

The coming of the Baroness von Bulow-Wendhausen is a topic of great interest to a large number of Duluthians just now. The baroness is one of nature's noblewomen as well as Germany's and we feel very strongly the honor of her coming. The young ladies of the training class whose graduating exercises she comes to attend are especially honored and will hold an enviable distinction in the kindergarten world of America.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.
The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box For sale by Duluth Drug company.

PECULIARITIES OF RULERS.

New York Telegram: Henry I was called "Beauclerc" because he was one of the few kings of his time who could read and write.

Shah Sophi of Persia had one black eye and the other blue, this difference being natural, and not the result of accident or design.

Queen Anne was so red-faced from her love of brandy that her not too respectful subjects called her "Brandy Nan."

Alexander the Great had a large mole on the right side of his neck. It was regarded by his contemporaries as a sign of good luck.

Richard III was commonly supposed to have been a hunchback, but according to some authorities was a well made, handsome man.

Anastasius rarely spoke. It is believed that he had some defect of the vocal organs. He communicated with his attendants by writing.

Louis XIII could not grow a beard and in compliment to the king's smooth face the courtiers all shaved, and beardless faces were the fashion during his reign.

Caligula was a maniac. For nights together he would walk the halls of his palace unable to sleep, alternately cursing the night and praying for the day.

The first fourteen Roman emperors all shaved their faces clean. There is a portrait bust representing Nero with a beard, but it is not believed to be authentic.

Jaropolk, one of the early kings of Russia, had only about half a lower jaw, the remainder having been cut off by a saber stroke during a fight with the Turks.

Attila, the Hun, had a nose so short that from the front it presented the appearance of two holes in the middle of his countenance, surmounted by a small wart.

Charlis Le Chauve was completely bald. It is said he had not a single hair on his head or face. Eyebrows and lashes were both completely lacking.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

Largest package—extra value. Sold everywhere. Made only by
THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." ANOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR
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FASTEST OF ALL.

Great Britain's Marvelously Rapid Destroying Vessel.

The English government is engaged in building what will be when complete the fastest boat in the world. Its object in constructing this craft is to possess a vessel that will be superior to the Admiral Porter, owned by the United States, and until a short time ago known as torpedo boat No. 6. This marvelous craft that Britain is building will be able to steam thirty-three knots an hour, a trifle less that thirty-eight miles, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

The Express, for that is the name of the coming record breaker, is now in progress of construction at the shipyards of Laird Bros., at Birkenhead. Her engines will be capable of attaining 30,000 indicated horse power. The tremendous power of this tiny boat for she is only 350 tons burden, can best be appreciated by considering the fact that she will be able to develop fully as great an engine power as the Renown, a battleship now building for England, which will have a displacement of 12,350 tons. The Express will have as an armament one 12-pounder quick-firing gun, five six and three-pounder quick-firing guns, and two Whitehead torpedoes.

THE MACHINERY.

While it is not known with certainty how the machinery will be arranged or the exact dimensions thereof, it is understood they will be as follows: Each set of engines will have four cylinders, the dimensions of which will be: High pressure 18½ inches; intermediate, 32½ inches; two low pressure of 33½ inches. Each engine is of the three stage compound type, the stroke of all the cylinders being 21 inches. The most noticeable point about the engine lies in the arrangement of the valves. The high and intermediate pressure cranks are similarly located, although at right angles to the high and intermediate cranks.

The arrangement described renders the design of the valves adopted possible. All the valves are combined in pairs, one above another in one chamber, each pair having a common valve rod. The result of this is a reduction of the number of moving parts and renders possible that very desirable arrangement of placing the engine in less force and aft space. The air pump is worked direct from the main crank shaft. This latter is prolonged through a small crank shaft, a coupling joining the two. The diameter of the pump is nineteen inches and its length of stroke four inches. The material used is such as to render breakage necessarily rare, for both piston and top cylinder covers are made of forged steel.

A cylindrical copper condenser, each with 929 ⅝-inch tubes, is attached to every main engine. The total cooling surface is 3040 square feet, and the total heating surface is 8500 square feet. The grate surface is 178 square feet. In front of the boilers are air bulkheads, the air accident doors of which close automatically whenever a bursting pipe or other accident causes an escape of steam and a resulting pressure on the boiler side of the bulkhead. The construction of the boat with regard to safety, if the plans are carried out, will be a remarkable as her speed. She will have all the compartments her size will permit, and, although the ordinary torpedo boat can be smashed like an eggshell, this destroyer will be armed with a ram that could pierce the sides of a battleship. As far as danger to herself is concerned, if a battleship, or any other armored craft, could strike her a fair blow, she would be more likely to turn turtle than to sink. Her steering apparatus is of such nature that it will act much more quickly than that of the ordinary craft. If she answers her helm perfectly it will be possible to turn the boat almost as quickly and easily as one would rein a horse to either side of the road, or turn about.

The accommodations for officers and crew will be superior to those in any torpedo boat destroyer afloat. The problem of air to the people who live between decks has always been very unsatisfactory in point of solution. No matter how perfect the apparatus for giving them plenty of oxygen, there has always been a sad lack of the elements that go to make up the purity of atmosphere. The Express, however, will have plenty of vents for the foul air and modes of ingress for fresh air that will result in supplying all hands with a full measure of that which the lungs need so much. Beside this, the ventilating system is a great improvement over that of all other crafts of a similar class. It is further apparent, too, that, while on most vessels of this sort the crew is compelled to remain below when the sea is at all heavy, on the Express the decks will be of use in very rough water.

The Express will carry no sail, what mast and rigging she has being intended for signal purposes. The executive officer, or the captain, as the case may be, stands on the little square bridge just abaft the winch and conns the ship from that point. From the conning tower and turret combined, on which the bridge rests, projects the 12-pound, rapid-fire gun. Most of the guns, however, are between decks, and the firing is done through portholes. A shot from the 12-pounder, however, would send the majority of torpedo boats, with all on board, to Davy Jones' locker, for when a torpedo boat sinks, there is, as a rule, small hope for those who man her.

That she will make the speed intended Laird Bros. are willing to pledge a heavy forfeit. While British government officials pooh-pooh the idea of her being built for the purpose of excelling the Admiral Porter, I am enabled to state upon the very highest authority that that is exactly the truth in the case. England has no expectation of going to war with Uncle Sam, but she does not propose to have any war vessel in existence which she cannot boast that she can beat.

SOME OCCUPATIONS.

Each One Has an Ailment Peculiar to Itself.

It is well known that there are a number of dangerous trades which give rise to serious diseases, but, as a matter of fact, almost every occupation has some ailment peculiar to itself, says the Pall Mall Gazette. A doctor can always tell if his patient is a baker, for instance, by the state of his teeth. The flour dust collects on the teeth, becomes acid, and gives rise to a special kind of decay. Bakers, owing to their irregular life, sleeping in the day and working at night, and because of the hot air and dust, are great victims to consumption.

Blacksmiths, strong as they are, very often suffer from paralysis of the whole right side from the continued shock of hammering, and their eyes become weak from the glare of the fire. Athletes, strange to say, do not, as a rule, enjoy long life. Professional boxers, wrestlers, gymnasts, cyclists, are short-lived and suffer from enlargement of the heart and diseases of the lungs. Boilermakers get deaf from the continual loud noise. Brewers and brewers' drivers drink beer in such large quantities that they ruin their livers and generally die young. Bricklayers and plasterers are very healthy and they are said to resemble asses in never dying. Butchers are very strong and healthy, but they suffer in health through eating little pieces of raw meat. Cabmen are noted for "nipping" and they endure the natural consequences. The cold, also, affects their faces to such a degree that the muscles of the face frequently become paralyzed. Carpenters and cabinet makers are afflicted with varicose veins in the legs and the action of the shoulder in sawing and planing produces a diseased condition of the large artery that runs from the heart to the arm, so that there is not a carpenter living, a doctor says, in whom a curious noise may not be heard by applying the ear to that blood vessel. Hardly a single china scourer lives to old age without becoming asthmatic. Clergymen's sore throat is, of course, well known. It is said by some to result from having the mouth open so frequently, the air going in that way and drying the throat. Others say it is caused by the clerical collar. And others, still, say it results from the fact that the clergyman preaches from a pulpit and has to bend his head downward; for barristers, who talk quite as much, do not suffer as much as clergymen, being on the same level as their hearers.

Miners, from working in the dark, become very irritable; their eyes get weak and their lungs become quite black—miners' lungs. Cooks, particularly male cooks, working in hotels, clubs and restaurants, get gout from continually tasting rich food, and both male and female cooks get varicose veins and flat foot from long standing, as well as the well known ache of the face from the heat and dirt. Coopers have a lump on the knee, which is really a little bag of fluid put there by nature to protect the knee from the injurious effects of pressing it against the barrel. Divers' hearts become distended from holding their breaths.

Domestic servants are remarkable for suffering from typhoid fever. Housemaids are frequently afflicted with poverty of blood from drinking tea and running up stairs. Dressmakers' long hours and confinement result in consumption very often, but more often in indigestion, poverty of blood and impaired eyesight. The fumes of nitric acid make goldsmiths' eyes sore, and they get cramps in their fingers from catching small screws. Nearly all the human beings who suffer from that awful disease, glanders, are grooms.

India rubber workers have very bad headaches and great mental depression. Painters are poisoned by the lead they use so much, and all their muscles, but especially the wrist muscles, become very weak. Photographers get poisoned by cyanide of potassium. The dust that enters the lungs of potters when they are sifting clay interferes so much with their breathing that "potters' asthma" is a well known disease. Compositors get cracks and fissures in their lips and small tumors in their mouth from the habit of putting type in their mouth, and consumption attacks them frequently because of the stooping posture and the confined and sedentary life. Politicians are the greatest sufferers of all, the constant dram drinking giving them indigestion, jaundice and nervous diseases, killing them at an earlier age than members of any other profession. Sailors, very singularly, suffer greatly from consumption, owing to the cold and damp and the bad air of the forecastle. Salesmen and suleswomen in shops have a lot of standing, which gives them varicose veins and pains in the feet; cloth scourers, who inhale benzine and turpentine, suffer much from headache, lassitude and nervousness. Shoemakers get their chests pressed in by the last, lose their appetite and strength and have headaches. Stonecutters' eyes are often injured by the flying stone.

Tea tasters, although they only take the tea in the mouth and do not swallow it, become so nervous that they can follow their employment for only a period of eight or ten years. The sedentary life of lawyers, artists, students and literary men give rise to gout, which is said to kill more wise men than fools; dyspepsia, which made Carlyle's life such a torture, and apoplexy, which carries off hosts of great men.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

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These tiny Capsules are superior to Balsam of Copaiba, Cubebs or Injections and CURE IN 48 HOURS the same diseases without inconvenience.
MIDY
Sold by all druggists.

SUMMONS.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Rosa Kalka, Plaintiff,
vs.
John Kalka, Defendant,
The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:
You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint has been filed in the office of the clerk of said court, at the city of Duluth, county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in the said county of St. Louis, within thirty days after service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in said complaint together with plaintiff's costs and disbursements herein.
Dated March 10, A. D. 1897.
RICHARDS & CRANDALL,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
301-302 Burrows Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-27-April-3-10-17-24-May-1.

THE ORE SEASON OPENS

Twelve Million Tons Likely to Go From Lake Superior Mines This Year.

Questions of Sales and Freights Are Still Open and Are Delaying Shipments.

The Rockefeller-Carnegie Combine Still Disturbs Other Producers ---Story of the Deal.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 1.—(Copyright, 1897, by Horace J. Stevens.)—The first day of May marks the opening of the active season of the Lake Superior iron ore trade. During the winter there is more or less work carried on at the various mines, but the ore raised from the shafts or pits is placed in stock piles, for shipment by lake and rail during the season of navigation, which is always opened by May 1. The shipping season is now fairly opened, though as yet few cargoes of ore have gone forward from upper lake ports, and the questions of sales and lake freights are still open and delaying shipments.

The Lake Superior iron district, composed of five distinct fields, known to mining men as the Marquette, Menominee, Gogebic, Vermilion and Mesaba ranges, is by far the most important source of iron ore supply in the world. Its ores are noted for their high average of content in metallic iron and unusual freedom from phosphorus, sulphur, titanic acid and other chemical combinations which lower the value of ore to the furnaces that smelt it. The only ore approaching that of the best Lake Superior mines is the famous Swedish ore from the Gellivara mines, the output of the latter, though figured in hundreds of thousands of tons, being trivial compared with that of the Lake Superior district. There are no bog ores mined in this district, and nothing is produced in the nature of the blackband and ironstone so extensively raised in the Cleveland district of England. Ores carrying less than 55 per cent metallic iron are rarely mined, except for special purposes as mixers with ores deficient in silica or high in phosphorus, and the production of these special grades of ore does not amount to 1 per cent of the total output of the district. Eighty per cent of the Lake Superior ore produced is shipped to the various ore receiving ports on Lake Erie for reduction in the furnaces of the Cleveland district, the Mahoning and Shenango valleys, and the furnaces in Western Pennsylvania and the vicinity of Buffalo. About one-fifth of the ore is smelted in near-by furnaces, principally those using charcoal for fuel, and in Western furnaces at Chicago, Milwaukee and other points near those cities, the Illinois Steel company being by far the heaviest consumer of ore in the West.

The total production of iron ore by all ranges of the district was 9,913,151 gross tons in 1896, a falling off of 513,886 tons, or less than 5 per cent from the output of 1895, which was the largest ever achieved. The rapid development of the industry is best shown by the figures of production for various years. The output in 1893 was but 6,065,716 tons, a decline of about one-third from that of 1892, the decrease being due to the panic of 1893, which was especially hard on the iron and ore trades. In 1886 the output was 3,565,144 tons, in 1880 it was 1,885,724 tons, and in 1876 was but 992,764 tons. The industry is now ten times as large as twenty years ago, and there are at least three single mines which are capable of easily producing more ore in a single season than all the Lake Superior mines combined could mine and ship twenty years ago. The ore output of last year was greater in volume than the total production from the date of the first shipment in 1854 until 1876, a period, including both years, of nearly a quarter of a century.

Every indication favors the breaking of all records in output this year, and a production of about 12,000,000 gross tons may be counted upon with a reasonable degree of certainty. What 12,000,000 tons of 2240 pounds each actually represents few but those best acquainted with the ore trade can fully comprehend. This amount of ore loaded in the small hopper cars used in transporting ore from the mines to the shipping ports would fill 1,500,000 cars and make a train which would stretch in unbroken length from Portland, Me., to Portland, Ore., with enough cars remaining to fill a railroad track running from Lake Superior to the Gulf of Mexico, and a few hundred miles of ore trains left over. Loaded in vessels of an average capacity of 1000 tons each, a capacity which at the beginning of the decade was in excess of the average lading of the ore carriers on the great lakes, and placing these vessels in line with the shortest tow-ropes in use, the ore would fill a double line of vessels stretching in unbroken array from Duluth to Buffalo, or in single line would reach two-thirds of the distance from New York to Southampton. The weight of the ore shipments of 1897 from Lake Superior mines will exceed the combined tonnage of the three largest seaports of the world. It has excited comment that the schedule fixed for 1897 prices should in some instances give the price of ore per ton ending in a half cent, the idea of dividing a cent in the price of a commodity weighing 2240 pounds, and sold at an average of nine to ten pounds for a cent seeming rather preposterous, but half a cent per ton on the ore production of this year will amount to the very tidy sum of $60,000.

The price of Lake Superior ore has been declining for many years, there being occasional periods of advancing prices, usually followed by a more than usually sharp drop in the succeeding season. The tendency to lowered cost is inevitable, and no combination can for long hope to maintain a high level of prices. There are too many deposits of marketable ore to allow the cornering of the supply by any corporation or combination, and high prices, meaning large profits for operators, invariably bring about increased competition and a lowering of values in the end. The panic year of 1893 was a most disastrous one for the mines, the demand for ore falling off more than one-third, while many purchasers were unable to meet their paper. The following year was an unprofitable one to the great majority of the mines, the prices for 1894 being based on a figure of $2.75 per ton for standard Gogebic Bessemers, in consequence of which an association of the principal producers of Bessemer grade ores was formed in the spring of 1895, and an advance averaging 15 cents per ton was determined upon and maintained. The increase was justifiable, and the output in '95 was the largest ever achieved. At the opening of the season of 1896 a more radical action was decided on, and an advance averaging $1.10 per ton was ordered by the ore pool. There was much dissatisfaction over the course of the year's business, and at the preliminary meetings, held at the beginning of the current year, it was seen that the pool was doomed, every effort to reconcile differences existing between various opposing factions ending fruitlessly.

It was the unanimous sense of the members of the pool that the ore prices of last year were too high, and that there should be a reduction from the schedule of 1896, with standard Gogebic Bessemer ore as a base, such ore containing 63 per cent metallic iron, .015 per cent phosphorus, with 10 per cent moisture. The figure of last season on this ore was $4 per ton, and it was proposed by the Rockefeller-Carnegie interests, and seconded by several of the old range producers, that the new price be based on a rate of $2.50 per ton for 1897 deliveries of standard Gogebic Bessemers. Although the proposed reduction exceeded 5 per cent, it was not sufficiently radical to satisfy the interests led by the Metropolitan and Minnesota Iron companies, the principal operators respectively on the Gogebic and Vermilion ranges. The Metropolitan company, which mines the ore taken as the Gogebic standard, insisted upon a reduction to $2.65 per ton, 25 cents under the figures proposed by the other interests, and it was on the question of price that the association split. Mr. Gates, the manager of the Rockefeller interests, made a tentative offer to purchase the entire tonnage of the Metropolitan company for 1897 at the figure that company insisted upon making for its ore, viz, $2.65 per ton, but the offer was rejected with derision. The Metropolitan company preferred selling in the open market rather than disposing of its tonnage in a lump, in view of the peculiar circumstances governing the case.

An association of Bessemer ore producers has been formed since the dissolution of the old pool, in which nearly all the old range producers of importance are represented, but from which the Mesaba mines have been rigorously excluded. The situation in the ore trade, briefly stated, is that the mining operators of the four older ranges are out on the warpath. They are after scalps and they are willing to run their mines without earning a cent of profit if by so doing they can cripple the Mesaba. Their plan calls for the sale of ore at figures which few of the Mesaba mines can hope to meet, and the operation of their own mines on a large scale. If the old ranges are to supply the demand for ore this year without material assistance from the Mesaba, they must work them strongly, as the latter named district produced 28 per cent of the total output of the Lake Superior region last year. The Mesaba has been a disquieting factor in the ore trade since the date of its first shipment in the fall of 1892. It possesses unnumbered millions of tons of ore. It has mountains and lakes of ore. Iron ore in that district is measured by the millions of tons in all of the leading properties. A single mine, the Mahoning, has ore in sight variously estimated by competent engineers and mining men at from 60,000,000 to 75,000,000 tons. This single property could meet the requirements of the world for an entire year and yet have many million tons of ore untouched. The Mesaba ore is, as a rule, granular in structure, averaging high in iron and of a generally desirable chemical composition, and can be mined now and for many years to come with steam shovels. The cost of taking out ore by steam shovels ranges from 10 cents per ton upward, the cost depending very largely on the amount of stripping, or superincumbent earth and rock which must be removed from above the ore bodies to allow access to them with the shovels. The average cost of putting ore on the cars at the Oliver, Andrew Carnegie's great Mesaba mine, was about 15 cents per ton on a total output of 801,251 tons last year. There are other mines where ore can be as cheaply mined as at the Oliver and Lone Jack, notably at the Mountain Iron.

The competition of such cheaply produced ores has been keenly felt by the mines of the older ranges, where mining costs are much higher. There is a general feeling among mining operators of the four other ranges that the Mesaba must be taught its place, and that the question of supremacy must be fought out this season. The elements which make against the Mesaba mines in the battle for place are the higher rail and lake freights which the mines of the district must pay to market their ores, and the high royalties that must be paid by many mine operators to the owners of the ground from which the ore is taken. As compared with the Marquette range mines, the Mesaba properties must pay an average of about 65 cents per ton more freight on their ore to get it to market, in addition to which many of the mines pay royalties ranging up to 50 cents per ton. In the boom days of the Mesaba, four and five years ago, options and leases on mineral lands changed hands frequently, and each lessee in giving a sub-lease added 10 to 25 cents per ton to the royalty exacted on the ore mined. Many of these sub-leases grew so top heavy that they have been surrendered or modified, the lessees finding it impossible to operate the mines at a profit because of the large proportion of the receipts taken for other than ordinary operating expenses. From present indications there are several Mesaba properties carrying heavy royalties with large minimum tonnage clauses which will be unable to work without loss, and if allowed to remain idle will also entail great losses because of heavy fixed charges and royalties which must be paid whether ore is mined or not.

A prolonged wail may be confidently predicted from the Mesaba and its friends—a wail in which there will be complaints that royalties are too high and that rail freights are too high. The rail freight of 80 cents per ton, which is charged on Mesaba ore going to either Duluth or Two Harbors, is unquestionably a high one, compared with ore freights on other ranges. There are two railroads which handle the bulk of the Mesaba ore, the Duluth, Missabe & Northern, controlled by the Rockefeller interests, and the Duluth & Iron Range, which is the property of the Minnesota Iron company. There is a third line, the Duluth & Winnipeg, controlled by the Canadian Pacific, but it does not reach the principal mines of the range. The Rockefeller road does not care to reduce its charges, because they are very profitable—30 cents a ton would about cover the actual cost of operating the road with an annual ore traffic of 2,000,000 tons. The Minnesota Iron company will not care to reduce freights because it is one of the concerns which has a knife out for the Rockefeller mines. In addition to these considerations, both the Rockefeller and Minnesota companies are very heavy producers of ore as well as operators of railroads, and it makes no difference in the actual cost of getting their own ore in the market whether the first freight rate is 80 cents or 50 cents per ton to Lake Superior, while any reduction in the rail rate will mean that they must not only haul ore for less money, but enable competitors to produce ore more cheaply, and in the market they must meet all competition. There seems no valid business reason for the Minnesota Iron company reducing its freight rate of 80 cents to independent mines, but there may be good reasons for the reduction of the Rockefeller ore rate. The Rockefeller line handles much ore from independent mines; including the Carnegie properties its tonnage this season, on the basis of production of last year, would be about two-thirds from other than its own mines. Of this amount Andrew Carnegie is under contract to pay royalty on 1,200,000 tons of Mesaba ore annually, whether he mines it or not, and to pay freight on 1,000,000 tons annually to be carried in John D. Rockefeller's vessels. Present indications are that Mr. Carnegie will have his hands full caring for his Mesaba interests this year, and the mine owners who started out gunning for Rockefeller and Carnegie have merely placed the former in a rather embarrassing situation, but the big Pittsburg operator is up a tree at present. That he will remain there is not certain, for Mr. Carnegie is a canny and long-headed Scotchman, but the tables have certainly been turned on him this season.

The operators of old range mines do not avow any hostility to the Mesaba, and the excuse given by them for their action in breaking the old ore pool is that the spirit if not the letter of the 1896 agreement was broken by Rockefeller and Carnegie in the leasing of the Mountain Iron mine by the former to the latter. They assert that the Rockefeller-Carnegie combine is devoid of conscience or honor, and profess to feel unsafe in further combining with those two big operators in an attempt to regulate production or prices. The leasing of the Mountain Iron, Rockefeller's best mine, to Carnegie has been construed in a hundred different ways, but the true story differs in important particulars from any of the guesses which have been made in such profusion by those who viewed with alarm the combining of these two great forces in the mining world.

Mr. Carnegie for several years past has desired to increase his mining interests on the Mesaba range, those he already held there proving very remunerative. By getting cheaper ore he can make cheaper steel and further strengthen his already strong grasp upon the steel and iron trade of this country, not only that, but cheaper ore and consequently cheaper finished products will mean his ability to increase the exports of steel rails and other finished products. In the past three years Mr. Carnegie has made numerous attempts to secure some of the leading Rockefeller mines. These attempts were unsuccessful until Carnegie succeeded in securing an option on the Mahoning mine, a very large property, which he exchanged with Rockefeller for the lease of the Mountain Iron. The terms of that transaction are all favorable to Rockefeller, the lease calling for the mining of a minimum of 600,000 tons of ore annually, at least 100,000 tons of which shall come from the lands owned by the state of Minnesota, on which a double royalty must be paid, 25 cents per ton going to the state and an equal amount to Rockefeller. The balance of the ore, if mined from the Mountain Iron mine proper, will pay a single royalty of 25 cents to Rockefeller. Before leasing the Mountain Iron Mr. Rockefeller personally had built a fleet of fourteen steel vessels, known as the Bessemer fleet, to carry his own ore. A condition of the leasing of the Mountain Iron was the signing of a contract for fifty years by which Carnegie is to give an annual tonnage of 1,000,000 tons to Rockefeller, at the average head-of-lake ore freight rate for the entire season. Perhaps the most binding clause in the whole contract is the provision which requires that any reduction in rail freights shall be offset by a corresponding increase in the royalty. If the Mesaba rail freight is reduced, Carnegie's royalty will go up, and the profit on the reduction will will all go to competing mines.

The reason for Carnegie's entering into an iron-clad contract, which on its face is all one-sided, is at first blush difficult to fathom. The true explanation is simple, and creditable to Carnegie's business sagacity, even though his enemies have succeeded in getting him in a tight place just at present. He desired to secure the cream of the Mesaba mines to provide ore for his own use. He preferred getting mines from Rockefeller to taking other properties for a double reason, by so doing he would take a certain amount of ore out of the market and he would not antagonize the Rockefeller interests. By developing additional big mines of his own, for instance such a property as the Mahoning, which by the way, is not on the Rockefeller railroad and would ship over a competing line, he would have deprived Rockefeller of a market for a considerable amount of his ore, and might have driven the latter to an alliance with the Illinois Steel company, Cargenie's only real competitor for supremacy in the steel trade of the United States. Had it ever come to a battle between these opposing interests, with Carnegie ranged against an alliance of the Rockefeller-Illinois Steel company's interests, the latter would have been in a position to speedily cripple the Eastern manufacturer, for previous to the leasing of the Mountain Iron mine, his principal producer, there was no question of the ability of Rockefeller to lay down ore in large quantities at either Lake Michigan or Lake Erie ports at figures lower than any competitor, with three possible exceptions. Beginning with the minimum cost of mining, based on the raising of the ore with steam shovels, Rockefeller could cut the royalties off his selling price, for he owned the mines in fee, with a single unimportant exception, he could cut the rail freight to the quick for he owned the road over which his ore was shipped, and he could cut the lake freight, for he owns the largest fleet of modern ore carriers on the lakes. Mr. Carnegie succeeded in judiciously cutting the claws of this possible competitor who might be so very dangerous on provocation, but he paid a good price for the security so obtained.

The price of all Bessemer ores represented in the new pool has been determined, and by following the mathematical formula employed in determining the value of all ores in the pool, the value of any other ore can readily be determined. The schedule is based on the standard Gogebic furnished by the Norrie mine, the price of which is fixed at $2.65 delivered at Lake Erie ports. A credit is made for each unit of iron as determined by the assays of the seller and purchaser—the figures of the latter being usually considered the standard—and debit allowances made for each unit of moisture and each fractional unit of phosphorus, the moisture being dead weight on which freight and handling charges must be paid by the purchaser, while the phosphorus is a positively detrimental element. Especially desirable low phosphorus ores command a considerable premium. The 1897 schedule of prices for a number of the best known grades of ore is as follows:

Lake Angeline, hard ore	$3.46
Lake Superior, low phosphorus	3.42
Republic, special	3.40
Republic, specular	3.17
Minnesota hard ore (crushed)	3.11
Chandler	2.92½
Pioneer	2.87
Aurora	2.80
Montreal	2.77
Ashland	2.66
Norrie	2.65
Tilden	2.56
Chapin	2.40
Payal	2.40
Lake Superior (Burt mine, Mesaba)	2.65
Biwabik	2.60
Sellers	2.20
Buffalo (no-Bessemer)	2.25
Traders (high silica)	2.00

The four highest priced ores on the list are from the Marquette range, which also enjoys the minimum rail and lake freights, and the mining companies producing these ores have no royalties to pay, which places them in a very advantageous position in the market. The only other property producing ore that will sell above $3 per ton is the Minnesota Iron company. The Pewable mine at Iron Mountain will command the highest price for Menominee range Bessemers, while the Chapin will get but $2.40 per ton for its standard grade. The highest price ore on the Mesaba is that of the Burt mine, which will sell at $2.65 per ton, and chemically is a better ore than any marketed from the Gogebic range, but selling under Gogebic Bessemers because of the differential of 25 cents per ton allowed against Mesaba ores because of their granular structure, which renders them less desirable in furnace practice and necessitates the addition of 40 to 75 per cent of old range ores in smelting.

One of the considerations which led to the general admission by all the opposing Lake Superior interests of the necessity for reducing prices this year was the growth of the Southern iron and steel industry. Although derided for years by Northern furnaces and foundrymen, Southern iron has made a secure place for itself, and the progress of basic steel manufacture in the South, and the invasion of Northern territory by both iron and steel from the South, has convinced the Northern miners and manufacturers of the necessity of meeting the competition by a radical reduction in costs. With ore at present prices Northern manufacturers should hold their own locally and increase the foreign demand for their products.

HORACE J. STEVENS.

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The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. Is on every wrapper.

LORD HERTFORD'S HASTE.

The Lord Hertford who formed the Wallace collection visited Ragley, the family place in Warwickshire, only once in his life, and that was on the day of his father's funeral, in March, 1842, says the London World. The third marquis had died in London, at Dorchester house, and the body had been brought by road to Ragley, where it lay in state in the darkened dining room, with tall candles burning all around, the room hung with black velvet, the bier surrounded by mutes and plumes, while the coronet was displayed on a crimson cushion placed upon the coffin, and the star and ribbon of the Garter were on a purple cushion. Squires, parsons, yeomen and country folk were all assembled, and, having refreshed themselves, the hour arrived for the funeral in Arrow church.

The following account is from a volume printed many years ago for private circulation: "Just then a traveling carriage, with four smoking post-horses, dashed up the avenue. A solitary traveler got out, and, looking round him unconcerned, entered the house of death. This was the new marquis of Hertford, heir to a most princely heritage. The travel-stained horses remained standing before the principal entrance of Ragley hall, while the funeral service was being hurried over and the unhallowed remains of a man who had left none to mourn for him were deposited in the damp, dark vault. Then, when the coffin was consigned to its niche in the family sepulchre, the traveler, drawing his ample cloak somewhat closer, stepped back into his carriage and hastened away. The wondering rustics, who looked through the closed windows from treetop and branch, at the comfortably muffled figure, reported that he had fallen asleep before he reached the park gates. But, asleep or awake, none of them ever looked again on the impassive face of their landlord.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

TRINITY

Famous New York Church to Celebrate an Interesting Anniversary.

Two Hundred Years Ago Trinity Episcopal Church Was Formed.

Three of the Rectors Have Been Raised to the Episcopate.

New York, May 1.—The celebration of the two hundredth anniversary of the founding of Trinity Protestant Episcopal church will begin tomorrow with special services in Trinity church and in all the chapels connected with the parish. On that day a pastoral letter will be published by the rector. The closing services of the celebration will be held in all the churches of the parish on Sunday, May 9, at which sermons will be preached by the bishops in the state of New York and adjacent states. Among the clergymen who will make addresses are Dr. Rainsford, rector of St. George's, which began its existence as a chapel of Trinity church; Dr. Huntington, rector of Grace, which grew out of Trinity and was endowed by it; Dr. E. N. Hobart, who, as president of Hobart college, represents the educational work of the parish, of which Columbia university, Hobart college, Trinity college and Trinity school, in Ninety-first street, are instances.

Trinity's anniversary day proper will be Wednesday, May 5, and on that day there will be a special service in Trinity church. The service will be partly civic and partly ecclesiastical. Bishop Potter will take part in the service and deliver the salutatory address. The music

TRINITY CHURCH.

will be particularly fine and will include the singing of a solemn "Te Deum." Admission to the service will be exclusively by ticket. The committee on invitations has invited Governor Black, Mayor Strong, President Seth Low of Columbia university, Dean Hoffman of the General Theological seminary, all the bishops of the dioceses in the state, all the leading clergymen in New York city and the senior ministers of the First Presbyterian and Dutch Reformed churches of the city, the two churches the history of which is nearly coincident with that of Trinity parish.

The most interesting event personally connected with the celebration will be the retirement on a pension of Dr. Arthur Henry Messiter, the organist of the church. Dr. Messiter is about 62 years old, and many persons regard him as the foremost church musician in the country. Dr. Messiter has written several works on church music that have given him a high rank the world over.

Trinity church has been intimately associated with Wall street. Standing at the top of that mausoleum of men's

REV. MORGAN DIX.

hopes, the shadow of its spire has fallen like a benediction on the restless life below. A year or two ago, when agitation broke out in New York against the wretched tenements of the poor, much indignation was poured out upon Trinity corporation, which has grown to be one of the biggest landlords in the metropolis. It was said that the mercenary spirit of Wall street had invaded the sanctuary, but the corporation avoided any lasting blight on its philanthropic fame by gracefully bowing to the edicts of the board of health and replacing its more disreputable dwellings with cleaner and more salubrious tenements.

The original Trinity church building was burned in 1776 and remained a ruin until 1788. The first American bishop was consecrated in 1784, and in 1785 there was organized, with modified ritual, the Protestant Episcopal church of the United States of America. Thus Trinity began its second century as an American parish. Trinity church has given away millions of dollars in land to charity during the last 100 years, but what still remains under the control of Trinity corporation constitutes the bulk of a property interest that has been placed all the way from $9,000,000 to $30,000,000. This interest comprises tenements, churches, business structures and town lots in a part of the city where values double themselves every few years.

The annals of the church are illustrated by such names as Bennett, Provoost, Hobart and Dix. Three of the rectors were raised to the episcopate. In 1839 the second Trinity church structure was taken down, and on June 3, 1841, the cornerstone was laid for the present structure. It was formally opened in 1846. After fifty years it remains one of the handsomest illustrations of Gothic architecture in this country. Time has deepened the lines of its reddish sandstone walls and the rich effects of its pews of old oak. The sharp spire rises 264 feet from the street. In its graveyard lie the bones of 150,000 beings, the last one having died thirty years ago.

ALTRUISM IN ANIMALS.

A French scientist has recently written an interesting paper on altruism in animals, arriving at the startling conclusion that animals are perhaps better Christians than men, says the Chicago News. He says: "Animal societies are less polished, but perhaps more humane, all things being equal, than our own," and gives several instances of animal species made use of by another performing services for the latter without receiving anything in exchange.

Among others is mentioned the case of the crocodile and the bird trochilus on the banks of the Nile. This bird performs two services for the crocodile. It enters into its mouth and dispatches there the worms and leeches which trouble the crocodile; it flies rapidly away giving vent to a peculiar cry, when the ichneumon, the enemy of the crocodile, approaches, thus apprising its companion of the ichneumon's presence. In return the crocodile shakes its tail whenever it wishes to close its mouth, thus giving the bird warning. The crocodile in no wise recompenses, but contents itself simply with respecting the person of the little animal. The service rendered is unilateral. But it is easy to understand that by the exercise of extremely little intelligence, if not unconsciously, the crocodile may be led to defend its trochilus."

Sometimes one animal will borrow the services of another temporarily, as in the case of the serpent who is ferried across a river by a duck, or, as frequently seen, several animals assist one another in crossing streams of water, in lifting large stones, in moving the trunks of trees, in constructing dams, in hunting or in mutual defense. Aphids, who have the power of secreting an abdominal fluid of which the ants are passionately fond, are kept by the ants in stables like milch cows and carefully watched.

TO HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

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Despite the seeming frivolity of the subject of dress, spring fashions were a realitsic element in the Easter picture, and new gowns, with their accompanying hats, are as regularly served up with fragrant lilies and beautiful music on Easter morning as the eggs which break one's fast at the morning meal, says the New York Sun. The penitential season is not now so literally one of sackcloth and ashes as it has been in years gone by, so the Easter parade is not so noticeable for a complete display of new attire; but fresh costumes are still a telling feature of the throng, and serve to settle many doubts as to the future of dress.

The small sleeve and the narrower skirt mark the special difference in the general outline of fashion between this and last season; but it is the infinite variety in detail, the unusual combinations of colors and designs in decoration which will attract the most attention. How to vary the gowns in some heretofore unheard-of manner seems to have been the principal study of the dressmakers through all their preparations for Easter festivities, and many triumphs of their ingenuity graced the procession of fair women on this especial day.

MUCH LACE USED.

One very decided feature of fashion is the use of lace on all gowns, without regard to texture or color. Fine real lace has the preference, but the average woman cannot afford this extravagance, and there are all kinds of pretty machine-made laces which are quite as satisfactory in effect. Insertions of black or cream lace with a frill of narrow lace edging on either side are a favorite trimming for skirts and bodices, and one pretty example is a white and black silk gown with accordion-plaited breadths both front and back and plain sides. Five rows of the edged insertions are set up and down at equal intervals in the plaited portions, and three rows appear back and front in the bodice below the lace yoke, which extends out over the sleeves in small epaulettes. Rows of black Chantilly lace insertion, pointing down from the plain back breadths to the center of the front, trim another silk gown. The bodice has the same sort of trimming, the insertion being set in from the shoulders to form deep points in front and back. A ruching of lace finishes the skirt, and this gown, like many other lace-trimmed dresses, has entire sleeves of lace shirred over the silk foundation, with a small puff of silk at the top.

SOME APRON EFFECTS.

Apron effects are formed with one or two rows of lace insertion set in up and down on each side and across the bottom of the front breadth on a skirt which has no other trimming, except a narrow ruche of the material at the bottom. Lace insertions are set in rows around other skirts in undulating or straight lines, and again they spread wide apart at the back and dip down in front, where they almost meet. Tiny lace edges trim ruenes and ruffles in all sorts of fabrics, and collars, revers and yokes are made of lace. A pretty finish for the front of a silk blouse bodice is made by cutting out either edge in battlement squares one inch and a half deep, edging them around with narrow lace and gathering a wider lace frill underneath where the squares begin, to fall out between them. Jacket effects of lace are very much worn, and every possible manner of applying lace to our gowns, wraps, and hats is surely brought to light this season. The fancy for an overabundance of decoration in the way of frills and ruches around the neck and partially covering the shoulders furnishes another way of using lace which disposes of unlimited quantities; and every yard has a duplicate in accordion-plaited chiffon.

The materials of the new gowns which will appear first on the scene in Vanity Fair are chiefly wool, either in smooth cloth, cheviot, or canvas, but there are some pretty silken poplins with a watered surface and fine checks, made up with rows of black velvet ribbon for trimming, which are very attractive. Then, silk gowns of all kinds are more fashionable than ever this season.

BLACK TAFFETA DRESSES.

Plain black taffeta dresses are among the novelties. They are trimmed with kilted frills and gathered ruffles of the silk, or with rows of black velvet ribbon put on in some old design in the old-time fashion, while the bodice is a modern elaboration of lace, plaited mousseline de soie and colored velvet, which quite disguises the fact that it was originally black. A new silk, which is very pretty, is interwoven with a pattern of black grenadine in such a manner as to give the effect of a changeable silk lining underneath. Thin barege, in the soft pink violet shades, is a very popular material in Paris, and again lace is the trimming, with possibly a narrow ruche of barege, edged with tiny black velvet ribbon, around the bottom of the skirt.

The trimmings on the new skirts are almost as varied as the decoration on the bodices which crown them, and flounces, frills, ruches, tucks, cordings and rows of ribbon flourish on all the thin materials. Some of the latest models show panels of accordion-plaited silk or mousseline de soie set in the seam on either side of the front. This may commence at the knee or at the waist, but it is drawn in very close at the top, and flares out fan fashion at the bottom. One French model of dark blue canvas has a panel of pale blue and white broken check taffeta silk, finely plaited, set in from the knees down, and Oriental silk in the soft art colors is very effective used in the same way.

CLOSE-FITTING GOWNS.

Gowns with a close-fitting yoke around the hips are noticeable among the latest importations, and the bodice with this sort of skirt usually has a close-fitting belt effect from just below the bust, meeting the yoke, and having the appearance of being a part of it. This is a becoming style for stout figures, and as the yoke and belt are both covered with fine embroidery of jet and silk, the effect is very dressy. Cashmere, in some bright color, is a suitable material for this model, and the upper part of the bodice may be accordion-plaited chiffon over silk of the same color.

On one very much trimmed skirt narrow black satin ribbon is gathered on in rows with a trefoil pattern of silk braid at the head. This covers the waist, back and front, and the waist is finished with a fichu of ivory lace and frills of accordion-plaited chiffon. Another dress of soft red cashmere shows insertions of white satin embroidered with black and white set in the front seams, and these are outlined with black satin ribbon embroidered in tiny points with white. The sleeves are gathered on the inside seam with four cords, and the yoke and collar are of white satin covered with lace. Black satin ribbon with the white-chain stitch finishes the edge of the bodice, and wider black ribbon forms the coquilles at the back of the neck and the folded belt.

SMOKE GRAY CLOTH.

Smoke gray cloth is the material employed in another gown, and the bolero is of black velvet embroidered in gold and silver and applique lace. The vest is of gray, and fuchsia pink shot silk, tied in a bow at the neck, and some fuchsia velvet in the collar and cuffs adds a pretty touch of color, together with the sash of shot silk tied at the back. A pretty model for foulard silk shows frills of silk over the close-fitting sleeves, developing into braces in the bodice, which is a bolero with embroidered linen revers, and a vest of plaited white chiffon. Two tiny ruffles of silk caught with bows of satin ribbon form the skirt trimming. Another very smart little model of canvas has a cape-like collar of velvet around the shoulders. A foulard gown, which shows the elaborate use of black Chantilly lace, is in the pretty new shade of iris blue. The sleeves are of lace over white silk, and a broad sash of white chiffon, with two rows of insertion at the ends, makes the gown very striking.

FAD FOR FOULARDS.

Foulards with dark grounds well covered with white or some contrasting color in conventional patterns are to be very much worn later on, if the numerous models displayed are any evidence of their future popularity, and certainly no other gown except the cloth coat and skirt can be quite so serviceable in warm weather as the simple foulard, which is dressy enough and not too dressy for any ordinary occasion. Golden brown with a white or ecru design is a very desirable combination, and a vest and wide collar of tucked, very sheer batiste, sewed with rows of narrow cream lace, make a very stylish finish, with a plain full skirt laid in narrow box plaits five inches down from the waist around the hips to the back. The use of black satin ribbon for belt and collar is very noticeable on foulard gowns, whatever the color may be, and cream guipure of quite heavy quality is freely employed for trimming these thin silks.

Fancy wraps figure largely in the dressy things of fashion for Easter. There are two models. One is a bolero of black satin embroidered with jet, and cape frills of shot green and black accordion-plaited silk covered with plaited spotted black net. The other is a cape of accordion-plaited shot silk, with a collarette of black velvet embroidered with cream guipure and jet, and finished with black satin bows and white lace.

SOME EASTER HATS.

Very Pretty Effects Seen on Fair Wearers.

The new hat for Easter is a subject of much consideration for weeks before the day on which it is to make its first appearance. As the elements permitted a fair representation of the spring millinery this year, the dress pagean was crowned with a confusion of color mixtures never seen before in headgear. The variety in color, too, is well supplemented by the great diversity of shapes between a small toque and a large picture hat. One of the most stylish models is the Napoleon hat. It is made of cream guipure lace in large leaf-shaped designs, wired to stand up on either side of the front and spread over the crown of the head at the back. Each one is finished around the edge with black straw. A very small high crown rises in the center behind two Prince of Wales feathers, and loops of black straw are arranged on either side.

Toques of all kinds are very much in fashion, and are made with fluted brims of silk straw in all the colors of the rainbow, pale pink included. All the shades of red seem to flourish in these small hats, and three or four different tints are combined in one, without much regard for harmony in some cases. Turquoise blue toques are trimmed with black tulle and blue feathers.

A TRIMMING FAD.

One special feature of millinery is the universal mode of trimming al hats high on one side and the one-sided effect generally which is made very marked by tilting the hats to one side. Whether the hats are small or large they are trimmed a little at the side and well up at the back, where they are filled in with flowers. The crown is usually made wider at the top than at the lower edge by means of an extra braid or an artistic drapery of black chiffon, which is very effective on the large black hats.

Wings and birds are used very liberally on hats for common wear and seaside use, and will put in their appearance later in the season. Hats with crowns of one color and brims of another are not unusual, and an example of color mixture is seen in a sailor-shaped hat of heliotrope silk straw with a band of velvet to match around the crown and a wreath of deep red and white roses and green leaves all around the brim. Purple straw trimmed with blue iris and green grass is another, and a green straw hat has a mixture of lilac, pink roses, and ivy. Lilies of the valley, lilacs, hyacinths, violets and roses are perhaps the most popular flowers; but all the blossoms on the list are seen in artificial flowers and used to decorate hats. Hyacinths are very effective when arranged, fringe fashion, around the brim of a sailor shape made of fine silk straw with a slightly fluted edge, and, with the new order of coloring, red roses and red velvet are used for the up-standing trimming at the side.

PRETTY NEW BONNETS.

The new bonnets are really very pretty and becoming if the milliner suits the hat to the face, for they are shaped with longer lines at the side, which does away with the cut-off, turban appearance they have had so long. They are made of transparent lace, net, or straw, and tulle, chiffon, and lace are used for rosettes, with aigrettes of flowers or ostrich tips to give them height. Wreaths of roses are sometimes set in underneath the brim, and flower bonnets with loops and rosettes of ribbon have blossomed out again. Soft, silky straws finely jetted make lovely toques, with stiff wings at one side. One very picturesque fancy is called the Watteau hat, and it consists chiefly of three brims of white lace edged with black. The shape is rather large, and lace and Paradise plumes are the trimming. Very pretty hats of gray satin straw, with gray feathers and white tulle for trimming, are to be very much worn later on. A novelty in flowers is the gorgeous poppy dotted with pointed bits of black velvet.

FANCIES OF FASHION.

Something called astrakhan lace is set forth as a novelty, and it is made of silk, very airy and light like old-fashioned Honiton, with a pattern prettily defined by close loops of silk.

Very desirable hats of Java and Panama straw, trimmed with plain bands of ribbon and stiff quills, are now in evidence in the shops. They are to be worn for cycling and all other outdoor sports, and are very stylish with the simple tailor-made gown.

Some Parisian authority is responsible for the announcement that gloves embroidered with black are considered out of date.

Pouched bodices have vigorously renewed their popularity, and some of the latest models are pouched at the back as well as the front. A wide folded belt is the usual accompaniment, and it should be made of black satin if you would look slender.

The use of sun plaiting is an important feature of fashion this season. Plaited skirts of silk, net, lace and chiffon, which are more and more in evidence all the time, are only a beginning on the list of its many uses. Accordion-plaited silk and laces form our capes, plaited frills by the dozen yards trim our gowns, and a pretty novelty is a short jersey sacque coat of accordion-plaited black mousseline de soie over a plain lining of rose-colored silk. Little boleros are also made in this way. It appears in millinery, especially on the children's hats, the brims being often made of kilted satin striped chiffon, and for the skirts of children's dresses it has no equal.

Bright red silk parasols will be very popular this season, and the old Victorian styles with fringe around the edge have come back again.

BICYCLE COSTUMES.

Some of the Season's Styles and Fixings.

Bicycle suits and all the "riggings" to go with them are simply setting the female sex wild at present. Even the Easter shopping has not so turned the fair heads so completely. And with what patience girls are waiting for real spring weather! It is no use trying to ride a wheel when the wind almost cuts the tires with its sharpness, says the Chicago Chronicle. The poor damsels can do no better while they wait than turn their thoughts to pretty bicycle suits and go in for all the additional "riggings." The stores seem to hold out every inducement to shoppers, and for those who cannot afford to have their suits made by a fashionable ladies' tailor there are the nobbiest kinds of costumes all ready made, which can be bought for a very reasonable amount. Some woman may wonder what is considered a reasonable amount. The very cheap suits never are reasonable. In the first place, the materials employed will not stand one month's actual wear without looking dowdy. Besides, these suits are made by cheap apprentices, who do not understand what a graceful curve means. So a reasonable amount begins at $10, which will buy a pretty crash or duck suit. One can find no other kind for that amount and see any mark of reasonableness on it.

SOME NEAT WASH SUITS.

In these suits many pretty styles are shown. One of bluet duck is made in the style called "the Lucy." The skirt is divided in the back, so that when the wearer is mounted on her wheel the garment separates and hangs gracefully on each side. It is really a divided skirt, but this is not noticeable when the wearer dismounts. A box plait is so arranged that it falls into place directly over the division of the skirt. The skirt is buttoned down the front, which is made so as to fold over to the seam, where it buttons again, the opposite side being alike from all appearances. One point in favor of "the Lucy" is that knickerbockers are not required. The weight of the skirt, and particularly the way it is made, keeps it below the boot tops. The jacket is made to reach about three inches below the waist line, having a fly front, with small revers. The sleeves are made small, and to add to the jauntiness of the jacket two small pockets with flaps are let in the sides.

Another pretty wash suit is made of crash. The skirt is short and demands that knickerbockers be worn under it. To add to the weight of the skirt and protect it from flying up a deep facing is stitched on at intervals of a third of an inch. The jacket is made with fly front, small revers and is not over long. The sleeves are made almost tight fitting.

SOMETHING MORE EXPENSIVE.

A chic suit of gray covert cloth has an accordion-plaited skirt. The pretty blouse is trimmed with black silk braid in Norfolk effect, and there is a perfectly new style of what is called the wheel collar, braided, giving a tab effect. Eight double rows of braid ornament the skirt at intervals of one and one-half inches. Two rows of the braid on the lower edge give a neat finish to the skirt. Mauve cloth makes into a very natty costume, and when trimmed in black braid is very striking. One seen recently had a circular bell skirt, plain, and worn with knickerbockers. The front of the fitted coat closed with two straps and large hooks and eyes. Another costume of dark gray was made with a vest of white cloth, which was double-breasted and had a large rever collar. Deep cuffs were also made of the white cloth and the jacket part was braided in pretty design.

A particularly swell costume was of green vigogne and white cloth. The high, flaring collar was lined with white, the needed touch of color being given by a rose-pink stock collar tied according to the new fad, on the left side. The jacket was handsomely set off with large pearl buttons, and altogether the effect was very fetching. A dark green serge suit has a Norfolk jacket and divided skirt. Darker green cloth is used for a vest, cuffs and pocket straps.

BLOOMERS OSTRACIZED.

The wheelwoman of 1897 will not wear bloomers; that is, if she is the conventional wheelwoman. To be sure, the knickerbockers are liked by many, and the perfect freedom granted the wearer is something to be considered, but for the woman whose aim is to look as neat off a wheel as on one the pretty skirts are more suitable.

The many little "riggings" to be worn with the suits number hats, gloves, shoes and belts, and there are so many varieties to select from that it is hard to decide upon the nobbiest. A new Tam o' Shanter hat, with a very flat crown, one or two quills at the side and the indentation well toward the front, is one of the most fetching. These are made to match each suit and are finished with a band of soutache braid. The pretty Alpine hats will be worn again and the small toque is always in good form. Sailor hats, though very jaunty, are too often caught by the wind and blown away. They are becoming, if trying, however. In the matter of fifteen inches high, of dark tan or brown. These are the popular colors, though for those whose costumes are braided in black the black boots reaching only to the calf of the leg are considered very stylish. Gloves, though uncomfortable, are worn, and the chamois gloves will be in evidence even more than they were last year. Gauntlet gloves are too warm when summer days come, and to replace these the fine silk gloves will be found satisfactory, even if women have turned up their noses at them for the past few years.

THE LATEST NOVELTIES.

The new spring woolens in changeable effects will probably be great favorites during the season. The latest alpacas show very handsome colors, but it is doubtful whether they will be as good sellers this season as they were last year. Mixtures of wool and silk are represented especially by black weaves, in which the stripe pattern predominates. The very broad stripes have either iridescent effects, delicate flower festoons or tendril designs, generally of dull color and barely recognizable. Both manufacturers and retailers are watching with keen interest the extent to which these woolens and mixed fabrics will prove to be rivals of silk; the former have been quite popular right along and it is barely possible that they should lose favor. Some fancy fabrics have larger figure patterns with silk arabesque designs in the wool ground. The armures are generally in quieter shades. Two novelties are fabrics with chenille figures and next the curl or uncut velvets, which are gotten up so light that they are much in demand for spring wear.

Other fabrics that meet with extensive sale are the tweeds, satin cloths, serges and solid basket weaves in brown, green, slate gray and dark scarlet. Scotch patterned fabrics are in great favor again. Plaids and squares are also well liked in the new wash goods, so are fancy stripes.

LATEST CHINE PATTERNS.

Dress goods with chine patterns, together with stripe and broche effects, have still a goodly number of friends; the stripes especially are of great diversity, but are rarely ever more than one inch broad. Silk fabrics with stripes are a charming novelty; the stripes are of a lighter tone and simulate ribbon with picot edge. Mousseline de soie with close stripes is fast becoming a favorite, and is in many cases used for the plain chiffon, almost exclusively used heretofore. This striped mousseline de soie is perhaps to be reproduced.

Cashmere is well liked, such as, for instance, the different shades of red, green, pearl, purple, biscuit or steel blue. Many of the latest spring novelties also contain a plentiful supply of gold and silver threads.

Among the latest novelties in spring goods attention is drawn to attractive checked weaves, the nap of which is covered with a fur of fine plush hair, whereby the somewhat glaring effect of the whole is judiciously neutralized. In other goods of this kind barely recognizable tendril designs or fancy flower patterns cover the checked grounds. Very handsome also are the fabrics striped in two or more shades. Far more pretentious than these weaves are those striped in four or five colors. Either bronze, dark red, navy and black are combined, or old gold, slate, black and pearl. Fancy black flower designs or short crisscross strokes lie gracefully over these stripes.

FRENCH SKIRT TRIMMING.

Sometimes the trimming on the new French skirts takes the form of an applique of ribbon, and I saw a very pretty afternoon gown the other day which was ornamented in this quaint fashion and which had only just come from Paris. It was made in pale reseda cashmere, with a skirt which was appreciably narrower than those of last year, but still of a becoming fulness at the hem. Just below the knees, and carried right round the skirt, there was a bold Louis XVI design of true-lovers' knots, with floating ends linking each knot together, carried out in white silk ribbon, some inch and a half wide. The bodice was of soft white silk, half hidden under a crossing bolero of reseda cashmere, the bolero being arranged to fasten over on one side with two large buttons of cut steel. The sleeves fitted the arm like the proverbial glove, but their severity was softened a little on the shoulder by the introduction of a frilled epaulette of reseda cashmere lined with white silk. At the throat a touch of bright color was given by a very big bow of rose-pink glace silk. This large silk bow, tied under the chin, is quite a feature, by the way, on many of the newest of the new French bodices.

THE NEW GLOVES.

Fashion has changed more than usual as regards gloves the last year, owing to the change that has been made in sleeves. It is quite impossible, now that the sleeves come so far down over the hands and fit so tight about the wrist, to wear long gloves, and the mousquetaires which have been in favor so long are uncomfortable and bulky with all the new gowns and jackets that have the new sleeves. One button gloves cannot be said to have met with universal approval, but are occasionally worn. The length, however, is equal to that of a 2-button glove. Two buttons have this season quite superseded the three and four, but they are also longer than two-button gloves were made formerly. Heavy kid and dog skin are generally used for them, as they are, as a rule, street gloves. For summer wear there is one style of white suede made on the same lines, and a heavy white glace kid with heavy stitching is also worn with wash gowns.

White glace, two, three, and even four-button heavily stitched gloves are yet in favor for smart occasions—calling receptions, etc. These gloves can only be worn once without looking soiled, particularly if worn with dark gowns or wraps—even the utmost circumspection when wearing them does not seem to be of much avail. In consequence many women prefer the black suede, which certainly are more economical, and yet are not so effective.

PARASOL TRIMMINGS.

The new parasols follow the hat vogue in being very fully trimmed with flowers. One, for example, is caught with great bunches of daisies, with their clusters of silvered leaves. This parasol cannot be entirely closed. Another, not a flowered one, has puffs of chiffon running around it, the puffs being separated by tiny bands of black velvet ribbon. A big chiffon ruffle falls over the edge.

A very new way of using flowers is to make floral handles. A bunch of violets made of some paste material, and carefully covered, formed the handle of a gold and white parasol, and there are many carved wood sticks, painted like flowers. Some of these are small and fine; others make a single big red rose or an Easter lily. Gold tinsel over white satin is very much used. Old white satin parasols may be brought out and treated to a dress of gold at small expense. Dresden ribbons are much used. An immense bow to match the heart of the daisies was placed upon a parasol trimmed with bunches of these flowers.

HOW TO WEAR FLOWERS.

Flowers this year are worn invariably tucked in the bodice or jacket half way between neck and waist line. No matter how heavy the bunch, it is never worn on the shoulder or at the belt.

An occasional bunch of white and violet orchids will be worn on the promenade by the girl who prefers novelty to conventional fashion, and a few orders have been received at the florists for huge knots of purple and pink sweet peas.

A novelty in connection with these huge corsage bouquets is the cut-glass bouquet holder; a tiny flask with a bulging mouth, into which the stems are thrust and which is pinned under the lap or lapel of jacket. The expense is trifling.

Pertinent Questions.

Why Will a Woman Throw Away Her Good Looks and Comfort?

Why will a woman drag out a sickly, half-hearted existence and miss three-quarters of the joy of living, when she has health almost within her grasp? If she does not value her good looks, does she not value her comfort?

Why, my sister, will you suffer that dull pain in the small of your back, those bearing-down, dragging sensations in the loins, that terrible fullness in the lower bowel, caused by constipation proceeding from the womb lying over and pressing on the rectum? Do you know that these are signs of displacement, and that you will never be well while that lasts?

What a woman needs who is thus affected is to strengthen the ligaments so they will keep her organs in place. There is nothing better for this purpose than Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound. The great volume of testimony which is constantly rolling in, proves that the Compound is constantly curing thousands of just such cases.

The following letter from Mrs. Marlow is only one of many thousands which Mrs. Pinkham has received this year from those she has relieved—surely such testimony is convincing:

"My trouble commenced after the birth of my last child. I did not know what was the matter with me. My husband went to our family physician and described my symptoms, and he said I had displacement and falling of the womb. He sent me some medicine, but it did little good. I let it go on about two years, and every time I did any hard work my womb would come down. Finally a lady friend advised me to try Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, which I did. The first bottle helped me so much, I continued to take it right along. My back was almost the same as no back. I could not lift scarcely any weight. My life was just a drag to me. To-day I am well of my womb trouble, and have a good, strong back, thanks to Mrs. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound."—Mrs. L. Marlow, Milford, Ill.

In the PATHWAY

of the Expectant Mother dangers lurk, and should be avoided.

"Mother's Friend"

so prepares the system for the change taking place that the final hour is robbed of all Danger. Its use insures safety to the life of both mother and child, and makes child-birth easy and recovery more rapid.

"'Mother's Friend' is the greatest remedy ever put on the market, and all our customers praise it highly."

W. H. KING & CO., Whitewright, Tex.

Sent by Mail on receipt of price, $1 PER BOTTLE. Book "To Expectant Mothers" mailed free.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO., ATLANTA, GA.

SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

Who opened that bottle of
HIRES
Rootbeer?
The popping of a cork from a bottle of Hires is a signal of good health and pleasure. A sound the old folks like to hear—the children can't resist it.
HIRES
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is composed of the very ingredients the system requires. Aiding the digestion, soothing the nerves, purifying the blood. A temperance drink for temperance people.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Phila.
A package makes 5 gallons. Sold everywhere.

Wheels and Their Riders.

The week in cycling locally has shown little progress, as everything has awaited last night's meeting of the Duluth Cycle club and of the Y. M. C. A. club, both of which organizations held meetings last night. The Duluth club met to further consider plans for the road race and other matters, and the Y. M. C. A. club met for organization. Late last week the committee having the Decoration day road race decided to hold it Saturday, May 29, the day before Memorial day. As usual, the race will be open to all amateurs with the proviso regarding local riders that they must be members of the club in good standing. The number of entries promises to be as large or larger than last year's, and there is every reason to anticipate that the event will more than come up to its usual annual success.

* * *

The entrance fee of $2 has been fixed at $2, and copies of circulars announcing the race and its conditions are being forwarded to clubs and well known riders throughout this section of the Northwest. Phil Pastoret, E. C. Regli and E. F. Blowers, who were made members of a committee with full charge of the arrangements have announced its sub-committees, and their composition is only another guarantee of the assured success of the race. The committees are as follows: Prizes—C. C. Evans, P. Hasselblad, George E. Wells, E. Sattler and S. M. Liander. Program—E. F. Blowers, W. H. Lowd, A. F. Dorner and A. M. Stone. Banquet—George E. Booth, J. H. Pateet, R. N. Hoople and members racing committee.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. Cycle club held its first club run last Saturday evening though the club was then not organized. The run was a very pleasant one, extending to Lester Park and back on London road, and only two riders took headers on the trip. Last night the club had another run and after it a meeting for the purpose of organization.

* * *

The Fair association expects to have bicycle races at the fair ground Fourth of July, or rather the third or fifth, whichever is celebrated in place of the Fourth, which is Sunday. The program will, it is promised, be an elaborate one.

* * *

Emil Gossman & Co., of Cleveland, have issued their up-to-date cycling record book of the L. A. W. for 1897, a publication which every cycling editor, race official and rider will appreciate as an absolute necessity. This handy and useful little volume is of vest-pocket size, printed on fine paper, bound in leatherette cover, and, in addition to all the correct records made by amateurs and professionals, contains blank spaces to compile the records to date. Without one of these books at a race meet one is at a loss to know how near the rider came to record time, it also contains the names of the officers of the L. A. W., how to become a member, and rules for amateurs, professionals and century riders. Half-tone cuts of the leading record holders embellish the book. Price of book 10 cents.

* * *

Duluth is threatened with another six-day bicycle race. It is to take place at the bicycle academy formerly known as the Union rink early in the month, and all the well known female riders will take part. Among them are Dottie Farnsworth, Helen Baldwin, Lizzie Glaw, Babe Bartlett, Lily Harp, and Miss Kilgren. H. O. Messler will build one of his saucer tracks in the Union rink for the occasion.

* * *

The wheeling season is wide open in the East, and the scorcher is conspicuous in the multitude. It is not to be supposed that the scorcher is in league with the medical profession or the melancholy funeral directors, yet as a promoter of business for both he shows unreasonable activity. One young man was run down and fatally injured in Brooklyn last week. In New York city a man had an eye destroyed in a collision with a wheelman and a woman had her scalp cut open. "Every day during the last three weeks," says the New York Sun, "there have been one or more accidents similar to those cited, and on some days as many as half a dozen have been reported. In fact, many persons are wondering if, when the cycling season is advanced, it will be safe to use the streets for the purpose of walking—an exercise which some wheelmen seem to regard as wholly unnecessary. Wheelmen are very apt to give insufficient warning of their approach until they are within a few feet of the pedestrian, when the bell more often frightens than warns."

"Scorchers are numerous," says the New York Tribune, "and they are still more numerous who, whether scorchers or not, affect the monkey attitude upon the wheel and thus incapacitate themselves for seeing what is before them. Everybody knows that attitude is sheer affectation. A wheelman can ride more easily and control his wheel more readily by sitting erect. If he cannot actually ride faster—and he probably can—in an erect attitude, he can at least ride as fast as the law allows. There is absolutely no excuse for stooping, and the simple fact that any rider does it should mark him as a probable violater of the law and a dangerous person."

The scorching tribe in Duluth should put on the brakes and check their speed if they would avoid the inevitable consequences of their haste.

* * *

In San Francisco cycling has won great popularity. The people are not only wide awake, but the corporations also. The street car companies have provided a carrier for bicycles on the rear platforms. The accommodations are in their infancy, and so far only two wheels can be placed on a car at a time. For this privilege the wheelmen are required to pay an extra fare, but the cost is nothing to a rider whose machine is broken down, and who would otherwise be forced to plod several miles pushing the disabled silent steed.

* * *

Some interesting facts for bicycle manufacturers may be found in a communication to the state department by Consul Johnson at Venice. In the district represented by Consul Johnson there are a score of clubs or associations intended to advance wheeling, and there are about 10,000 bicycles in use. In the entire kingdom of Italy there are but ten bicycle factories, and they turn out only fair work. Prices of the Italian machine run from $70 to $100, but only about one-fifth of the wheels in use in Italy are of home manufacture, the rest being English and German makes, and it is the general opinion of wheelmen that a good bicycle cannot be obtained for less than about $130. Consul Johnson represents that there is a fine prospect for building up a large trade in American wheels, and suggests that three grades be made, one that can be sold for $115; a good machine, well finished, but less elaborate, to be sold for $86, and a simple but strong machine to sell for $57, these prices being the retail cost. The consul also suggests that it might be well for Americans to ship the parts of the wheel to be assembled in a workshop to be established in the northern part of Italy, whereby a considerable part of the duty might be saved. He further suggests that the wheels be sold on the installment plan, as there are few would-be purchasers with ready money to pay for one all at once.

* * *

A fuss was made at the beginning of the season about chainless wheels, and much was said about the general inconvenience of the chain. Few riders of experience complain of the chain; it is true that it needs attention and should be kept in first-class order if good results are to be obtained, but the trouble involved does not constitute against the chain any serious indictment, and probably few riders would care to do away with it unless it were demonstrated that the new method would give greater speed for the same exertion. The same is true of queer-shaped frames and odd ball bearings; they are amusing enough at a show to attract some attention, but on the road the well-tried machine is what is wanted, and no amount of talk will suffice to make a revolution in one or the other unless the important makers take up and lend the weight of their reputations to assertions that the change is in the interest of the rider.

* * *

Experienced riders generally prefer a saddle tilted down, as it throws them forward into the position which gives them the greatest power. Others are most comfortable on level saddles, and a few like to carry them tilted up. Much depends on the shape of the saddle. A good many of those made this year require to be tilted downward. The perfectly straight attitude is not so often seen among riders as formerly. Experience on the wheel teaches that a slight inclination forward is the natural attitude, the most comfortable, and the one in which the power of the legs is most easily used. It does not involve bent-back riding, and if it is done properly should have the effect of throwing the shoulders back and the chest out.

* * *

The bicycle is beginning to figure in the law reports. A case recently decided by the appellate term of the supreme court in New York city illustrates the importance of care and promptitude on the part of companies which undertake to transport wheels from one part of the country to another. A trained nurse who proposed to take her vacation at a place called Sussex, in the province of New Brunswick, intrusted her bicycle to the Adams Express company to be conveyed there. The agents of the company mislaid the document which the owner had furnished in order to get the machine through the custom house. It was never delivered and the lady could not hire a bicycle at Sussex or within forty miles of that town. Two months later, when her vacation was almost at an end, her wheel was discovered at Boston, and the company offered to deliver it to her upon receipt of a duplicate document for the custom house. Having no longer any use for the bicycle, she sued for its value, on the ground that there had not been merely a delay in the delivery, but a failure to deliver at all, and she recovered a judgment for the $50 which she paid for the machine, together with the costs of the action. This judgment has been sustained on appeal.

* * *

In the matter of footwear it is evident that the average cyclist pays too little attention to his best interests. Last season thousands of riders pushed over the highways of the country with feet incased in the modish pointed-toed shoes, which fashion dictated for ordinary street wear. However, it may be for walking, nothing worse than the pointed toe could be chosen for bicycling. The requirements of a perfect shoe for cycling are a substantial sole, plenty of room for the toes and lacing carried well down, to insure ease and a fit sufficiently close over the lower instep to counteract the natural tendency of the foot to work forward with the rider's downward thrusts on the pedal.

* * *

To so great an extent have the Japanese adopted modern methods and models that an enterprising Buddhist has adapted the bicycle to serve the needs of the praying wheel as used by the followers of his creed. Instead of attaching the written prayer to the customary wheel, which is generally turned by a convenient stream of running water, the new vogue is to fix the prayer to the hub of the bicycle wheel, so that the faster the rider can pedal the better he can pray. Although there appears to be a spice of sacrilege in the practice, it is apparently catching on, for rumor has it that American firms are already preparing machines with Buddhist collects embossed on the tires, so that the bicycle will become an instrument of pleasure and a prayer book combined.

* * *

A rather curious case occurred in Dublin not long ago. It appears that a lunatic escaped from an asylum and having armed himself with a revolver began some pretty close firing in the busiest thoroughfare of the town. A policeman who attempted to disarm the patient was seriously wounded, after which the insane man took to flight. An inspector and a constable went in pursuit, but seemed to have little chance for success. At that instant a young bicyclist appeared on the scene, took in the situation at a glance and, bending his body over the handlebars, rode straight for the fugitive with all his might. The collision was a terrific one, but, strangely enough, the poor lunatic was almost unhurt, while the youth was picked up in an unconscious condition and the wheel was a wreck. The method of capturing the unfortunate patient was undeniably a severe one, but it no doubt saved many people from the indiscriminate use of the revolver.

* * *

If you have occasion to remove the rear wheel from the frame do not be satisfied when you return it to the frame because the adjustment screws are even that the wheel is all right. Often when such is the case the wheel will run very untrue, whereas, if the screw on one side be either tightened or loosened a little the wheel will run perfectly true. This is often caused by a slight bend in the axle, and the arrangement should be made to suit the circumstances. Under any circumstances one cannot be too careful in returning a wheel after it is once removed from the frame.

* * *

The Cycling West of Denver devotes considerable space to the record of Mrs. A. E. Rhinehart, America's champion woman cyclist.

Mrs. Rhinehart is a Californian by birth and inherits much of the vivacity characteristic of that state. In her early childhood she became very fond of horses, and learned to master the swiftest of them with true equestrienne skill. As a horseback rider she is a mistress of the art par excellence, while her other recreative achievements extend to boating, skating, tennis and dancing, in all of which she is exceedingly proficient. When she first learned to master her latest acquisition the wheel, in September, 1895, she was an invalid under a doctor's care, suffering from some of the lingering effects of scarlet fever which she had gone through over a year before. She was unable to walk two or three blocks without suffering from the exertion. When she suggested cycling to her doctor he advised her not to try it as it would be altogether too violent for her. However, she decided to try it, not that she thought it would improve her health, but that she would enjoy it. She began very moderately, with a few miles a day, but rode every day, and after the first two weeks began to look better and feel better. In a few months she was well, and can now walk, dance or skate longer than the average person without fatigue. A hundred-mile ride does not tire her, and she has never felt any bad effects from her 200-mile rides.

Less than three months after the day that Mrs. Rhinehart first conquered the wheel she made a century over the Evans course. The lady who went out to show her over the course returned on the train. During the early winter of '96 she desisted fom hard riding, but her enthusaism broke out early in the spring of that year, when her familiar figure became almost daily recognized by cyclists and farmers on the Platteville and Littleton roads. Her favorite route for a century run was from Denver to Platteville and return (seventy-two miles), and finishing up by going to Woohurst and return (thirty miles), making a total of 10 miles. Her other courses were Denver to Evans and return (104 miles), and Denver to Palmer lake and return (100 miles). Of Sundays, when her husband could accompany her, one would be almost certain any fair Sunday to see them both comfortably seated in the train at the Union depot, Denver, bound for Palmer lake. From this point it was the custom to ride to Colorado Springs, a down-grade spin of twenty-five miles, and then home, seventy-five miles, fifty of it being down grade, making an even 100 for the day.

When this marvelous rider first really astonished the world was in July of last year, when she rode ten centuries in ten consecutive days, following the performance up on the 22d of the same month with a 200-mile bracer in a day, the actual time consuming 20 hours, 20 minutes on the 9th of the following August she electrified the world by covering 203 miles in 17 hours 35 minutes, a feat that will undoubtedly stand unrivaled by a woman so long as the present method of propulsion is in vogue.

When the curtain fell on 1896 it was found that this wonderful woman had ridden 17,293 miles, of which 11,690 were centuries, thus entitling her to the third prize given by the Colorado Riding club for the greatest mileage of the year. All her claims were accompanied by the necessary affidavits, statements and proofs, and will therefore stand on the record books of the above organization as authentic.

Her riding habit usually consists of a divided skirt, sweater, golf hose and low shoes, the latter style of shoe being her decided preference because it facilitates ankle motion and is cool in summer. She has always ridden a Stearns wheel, her latest mount being of the diamond frame pattern, geared to seventy-two inches. She now weighs 150 pounds, although but five feet one inch in height. Her average weight during her riding season was 130 pounds and normal weight 140 pounds.

* * *

American bicycles made a hit at the Dublin cycle show.

It is claimed that there are over 10,000 tandem riders in New York city.

The city of Philadelphia has three cycle tracks and plans are under way for a fourth.

A new English saddle is supported by three ordinary rubber balls, which do away with the slightest jar, it is alleged.

The bicycle population of New York city is placed by a newspaper of the metropolis at not less than 350,000.

A bicycle room has been set apart in a new high school building in Detroit that will provide accommodations for not less than 300 bicycles.

American bicycles are now being sold in Arabia. There may not be as much poetry about the Arab steed of the future as there was in the past, but it will go faster.

American ingenuity leads the world in a mechanical line, especialy in bicycle machinery, according to the great English technical journal, Engineering.

The recent Philadelphia cycle show must have been a huge success, judging by the fact that a dividend of 300 per cent was recently declared on the capital stock of the cycle board of trade, which gave the affair. The stock of the board is placed at $10,000.

It is said that in Paris there is an international band of bicycle thieves, who have warehouses for the storage and sale of bicycles in all of the large towns of Europe. A bicycle stolen in one country is sent to another, and the police are never able to recover it.

SERIOUS DANGER.

Threatens every man, woman and child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria, but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

HOMESEEKERS' EXCURSIONS.

Homeseekers' excursion tickets at half fare to all points in the South, Southeast and Southwest via the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad. Tickets on sale Feb. 2 and 16, March 2 and 16, April 2 and 20 and May 4 and 18, good for twenty-one days.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the life and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

FANIA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

As the Twig is Bent

so the tree will grow. The early lessons of childhood leave a lasting impression. As the home is the true sphere of woman, she cannot begin too young to acquire the art of taking care of it. One of the most helpful lessons she can learn is that

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

is not only the most efficient means of keeping things clean, but the most economical as well. Whether used for washing clothes or cleaning house it proves its worth beyond question. It's never too late for a woman to learn the Santa Claus lesson. Sold everywhere.

Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width on the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made and execute by the Northwestern Land and Loan Company, mortgagor, to Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, dated May 10th, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, June 26th, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 299.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Alexander Macrae, mortgagee, to Byron Woodward, by written assignment dated the 26th day of June, 1894, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds on the 6th day of July, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 108 of mortgages on page 40.

And whereas the said Byron Woodward, the assignee of mortgagee and holder of said mortgage, has duly elected and does hereby elect to declare the whole principal sum of said mortgage due and payable at the date of this notice, under the terms and conditions of said mortgage and the power of sale therein contained; and whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due at the date of this notice the sum of nineteen hundred thirty-five and 26-100 dollars as principal and interest and sixteen and 80-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage and whereas the said power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered six, of block twenty-eight, West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest and insurance paid as aforesaid, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 2d, A. D. 1897.

BYRON WOODWARD,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

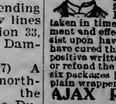
NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 19, 1897, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Sixty-eighth avenue west between Polk street and Main street to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 18, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 18, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

D. A. REED,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-26-May-1-5

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages [full treatment] for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

AJAX REMEDY CO., 75 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 18 West Superior street.

AMONG THE SPORTS.

Today is May 1. To many this means little except that another month of 1897 has slipped away and that we are now about to try still another one and to see what it will bring forth. But to the sportsman it means a great deal. To the angler, he who knows the haunts and the tricks of the beautiful brook trout, and who annually makes it his practice to cast a fly or two in the favorite lurking places of the speckled beauties, it is a day of days. On May 1 the veto of the law is removed from all varieties of brook trout, and from that day to the initial day of the month of September the trout is a legitimate object of sport.

* * *

Yet the law still throws a protection about the trout, for it utterly forbids offering him for sale at any time and at any place. If one wishes brook trout he must get out his rod and fly and catch for himself. He cannot satisfy his taste for trout by the ignoble means of barter. Today, too, all food fish except bass are released from the prohibition of the law until March 1, 1898. Bass of all varieties may not be angled for until May 15, when the season lasts until March 1, 1898. The black bass, however, is also subject to the same protection as the brook trout. It cannot be sold at any time.

* * *

These, then, are the days when there is indeed an object in life for the enthusiastic disciples of Isaak Walton, and today many of them might have been seen marching forth duly equipped for a campaign lasting at least over Sunday, during which onslaught doubtless many members of the piscatorial families will be forced to succumb to the science of the angler.

* * *

The slaughter of wall-eyed pike at Fond du Lac reported by The Herald during the week is said to have lessened since the publication, but while the seining was in progress the catch was very heavy, and a long step was made toward cleaning out the river. It is said that the seining was mostly done on the Wisconsin side of the river, and that the vandals who were conducting the work had a well-organized system of picket lines to warn them of the approach of possible enemies.

* * *

The sporting field locally is still duller than seems to be necessary. The high school boys are working hard, to be sure, and they have made considerable progress toward the perfection they expect to attain before going out to meet their competitors in other cities. Otherwise there is little enough doing. Company G is a little dilatory in arriving at a conclusion upon the question of whether they will go into a field day with the Y. M. C. A. gymnasium people, though the latter are determined, and are even now endeavoring to secure grounds for the event.

* * *

The Y. M. C. A. gymnasium is also negotiating for a vacant stretch of ground near the heart of the city, to be used for its summer doings, baseball and other athletics.

* * *

The Camera club of the Y. M. C. A. is even exceeding the anticipations of its organizers, and it is proving to be a very successful club for both pleasure and profit. The club now has eighteen members and is holding lively meetings regularly.

* * *

The Central Gun club seems to have received an infusion of new blood, as it has developed some very praiseworthy plans which will undoubtedly result in raising the club's membership and standing very much. It is proposed to build a new club house and to arrange grounds that will be in perfect condition for trap shooting. The club feels that Duluth can support a club much larger than the present one, and neither the members nor anyone else can see any reason why the Central Gun club should not embrace a membership of at least seventy-five before fall. A meeting will be held Tuesday evening at Paul Sharvy's office, at which these and other matters will be talked over.

* * *

The High School Athletic association is negotiating for the use of the fair grounds, May 22, when it is hoped that the field day exercises may be held. The leaders in this event will represent Duluth at Ashland, May 29, and at Minneapolis, June 5.

* * *

Away back in the '80s, when Commodore N. W. Kittson had his string of horses at Midway, one of the pets sure to be trotted out for inspection of visitors was Little Brown Jug. This wonderful son of Tom Hal, Jr., was a great favorite with the old commodore, whose eyes used to glisten as he would tell D. Woodmansee to hitch the little fellow up for a spin on his track. Once a year the commodore would give a reception for his pets and the elite of the Twin Cities would be invited to Midway to test the wine and see the best stable of gentleman's horses in the land, for the gallant old man would rather hear the plaudits of the ladies than win a bag of gold with his horses.

Blackstone, Jr., the Centennial prize winner, Von Armin, Fanny Witherspoon, Johnston, the king of the turf, Minnie R, champion at pacing, trotting and running, and all the others were brought out and finally Little Brown Jug, the greatest pacing gelding ever born, with three heats averaging under 2:12—2:11¾, 2:11¾, and 2:12½.

Friends of the kind old gentleman who represented a school of horsemen fast disappearing will be glad to know that his favorite show horse has found a good home, for when the commodore died his stable was broken up. When John Splan had the honest little gelding in Buffalo early in the '80s there was great rivalry among the knights of the horseshoe as to which one of them should have the honor of attaching nine-ounce bits of metal to Little Brown Jug's oiled and carefully pared hoofs. S. E. Bunnell got the job, and he never forgot Little Brown Jug.

It was on the reputation gained in the contest on the Hartford track, where the great record of those days was made that led to the sale of Little Brown Jug not long afterward for $30,000. H. V. Bemis, of Chicago, widely known as the proprietor of the Hotel Richelieu, was the man who sold, and the purchaser was Commodore Kittson. When he died the gelding was sold to a horseman who failed in business, and passed from one hand to another for nearly a decade. A few years ago some jockeys got hold of the once famous pacer and began ringing him on Canadian tracks. Age had lessened Little Brown Jug's speed to a great degree, and even in the easy classes the horse won little money. So he was neglected and cast off.

In a horse trade a few months ago Bunell struck the gelding and recognized the pacer at once. Little Brown Jug was lame then and had been shamefully mistreated. Bunell began to feed the little animal well and to care for it in other respects. Little Brown Jug now looks as trim and pretty as in the old days. The pacer is a little stiff in the joints, a trifle larger in girth and has a few gray hairs to show for twenty-two years. The fire is still there, and for half a block Bunell says the brown gelding can still beat any horse in Buffalo.

Little Brown Jug was foaled in 1875 in Spring Hill, Tenn., and is a full brother of Brown Hall. It is said that the dam, Lizzie, was the mother of several mules and workhorses before her breeding was discovered. The wonderful strength and lasting qualities that were in her may account for the staying qualities shown by Little Brown Jug in the 22nd year of his age.

* * *

Is "Kid" McCoy the coming champion pugilist of the world? This is a question sporting men have been asking each other since "Bob" Fitzsimmons defeated James J. Corbett in the championship battle at Carson City on March 17. Many good judges of pugilistic talent profess to believe that the young American middleweight pugilist, who has been defeating foreign champions in South Africa, will within two years be able to defeat the present champion. Among those who are of the opinion that the "Kid" is equal to the task of winning the pugilistic crown from Fitzsimmons is "Dan" Stuart, the promoter of the recent fistic carnival in Nevada.

Stewart believes that McCoy possesses all the qualities that make a champion fighter. The big Texan, however, does not consider McCoy at the present time physically capable, because he is as yet too young to be thoroughly developed. The "Kid" is only 28 years of age, and Stuart believes that within two years he will be developed sufficiently to be more than a match for Fitzsimmons.

McCoy's record certainly shows that he possesses marvelous hitting power and science for a man of his weight and experience. He fights at 154 pounds, and is therefore a middleweight, so that he will have to take on considerable weight in the next two years to be physically capable of fighting men in a higher class.

"Kid" McCoy as a fighter is unquestionably one of the cleverest of the younger generation of prize fighters. He is remarkably good ring general, never losing his head and always on hand to take advantage of his opponent's weakness. During his career as a pugilist McCoy has won more than forty fights. His greatest victories were over "Jim" Daly, "Mysterious" Billy Smith and "Bill" Doherty, the Australian middleweight champion.

The fight, however, which placed him in the front rank of middleweight pugilists was his victory over "Tommy" Ryan at Maspeth, two years ago. From the first round to the fifteenth, when McCoy knocked Ryan out, he always had the better of the fight. He was perfectly cool during the entire fight, and gave Ryan a terrible beating.

On the strength of his showing with Ryan, the "Kid" was subsequently to box Joe Choynski on March 22, 1895, at the Grand Central palace in New York. Four rounds were sparred, but no decision was given. The "Kid" held his own with the big Californian heavyweight, although he was considerably lighter. Later he defeated Frank Bosworth, the sparring instructor of the New Manhattan Athletic club, in two rounds, and afterward put Jim Daly, Corbett's former sparring partner, to sleep in three rounds. He then defeated Dick Moore and "Mysterious Billy" Smith, getting the decision over the former in ten rounds and over the latter in six rounds.

There being no other men of his class in sight, and despairing of getting another match, owing to his acknowledged superiority he had shown over the remaining candidates for middleweight championship honors, he decided to go abroad and try to conquer champions of other parts.

A year ago he made his debut in Johannesburg, South Africa. His opponent was "Joe" Doherty, middleweight champion of Australia. It was a rattling fight and honors were quite even for four rounds. After that it was another story. The "Kid" had taken his opponent's measure, and he outpointed him, finally knocking Doherty out with a right-hander on the jaw in the ninth round.

McCoy, who stands 5 feet 11 inches, was born in Rush county, Ind., Oct. 13, 1875. He was christened Norman Selby, but for obvious reasons assumed the name of Charles "Kid" McCoy. His first ring engagement was with "Pete" Jackson, the colored featherweight of St. Paul, and the "Kid" won in four rounds. Since that time he has engaged in forty-four battles, winning all but two. His first defeat was sustained at the hands of "Billy" Steffers, of Cleveland, Ohio. McCoy claimed that the referee in this bout was against him and awarded the fight to Steffers on a foul, although no foul had been committed. This fight took place May 10, 1895, in Cleveland.

Three months later McCoy and Steffers again fought, and this time the "Kid" fairly showed his superiority in ten rounds. The only other man who ever got a decision over him is "Tad" White, the English middleweight. The fight took place in London, England, on Nov. 25, 1895. White has since been defeated by men whom McCoy easily bested later. McCoy is a very boyish-looking and unassuming fellow.

* * *

The college baseball season is now on, and from the indications of the ability of the material of the larger college teams, the end of the season should find the teams ranking about the same as they did last year. Princeton, Georgetown and Brown have showed up strong so far, while Yale and Harvard have only made a fair impression. Pennsylvania opened the season in good form, but all her opponents were of minor colleges and very weak. Princeton certainly starts out with the brightest prospects of any of the college teams, because of the return of all her last year's crack team except three. Last year she had the best quartet of pitchers of any college in the country, and as they have all returned, great work is expected from the box. Georgetown bids fair to rival the Tigers in the struggle for honors, as she did last year. She has, like Princeton, all her last year's players but three, but has the very best of material to fill the holes made in her ranks. Yale has shown but little strength, as only four of the '96 team will play this season, and not much is to be expected from the sturdy sons of old Eli. Harvard is no stronger or weaker, so it is said, than she was a year ago. She is quite strong in the battery positions, but is below par in hitting and fielding. Brown has a good team and will make a rattling fight with the best of them. Last year she had the quickest and cleanest infield of any of the colleges, not excepting Princeton. With the exception of pitchers, Pennsylvania cannot be said to be any more formidable than last year. She was weak at the bat in 1896, and in fielding was slovenly and erratic. Lafayette is expecting to poll a few persimmons, as her aggregation has been most effectually improved. She will be strong behind the bat and in twirling skill will have few if any equals. Cornell was weak last year, and indications are that she will be in the same boat this season. She has lost her star catcher, and if she is enabled to better her position this year it will be undoubtedly through the work of her left-hand phenom, Young. He was wild and inexperienced last season, but he has made wonderful headway since, and will be the team's mainstay in the box.

* * *

Jackson Showalter made a gallant fight in defense of the chess championship of the United States, but an unavailing one, Young Pillsbury beating him out by a score of ten games to eight, three being drawn. From the very inception of the match the Brooklynite has been a strong favorite, competent critics predicting for him a speedy and easy victory. But as has been the case with competent critics in other lines of sport, the chess savants were all but bumped off their trolley. Showalter demonstrated all through the contest that he was a stronger player than supposed and a foeman well worthy of Pillsbury's most trenchant steel, and now he is being accorded the highest kind of praise on every hand. That he is virtually on an even plane with his successful rival is patent by the close run he gave him, and his many friends are willing to wager almost anything that a second match would witness a reversal of the situation. In this as it may, the chess players throughout the land recognize in the Kentuckian a master of the board fully capable of disputing honors with any of the big luminaries on this or the other side of the billows deep.

* * *

Corbett has put up $5000 as an earnest that he wants another match with Fitzsimmons, but he might as well have put up a $5 Willie, so far as that is concerned, for everyone knows that he wants another match so badly that he is nutty, says Sandy Griswold in the Omaha Bee. But that is about all he wants—a match. He has shown no symptoms of a desire for a fight, for if that is what he wants there are plenty of second-raters lying around loose who would gladly take him on, and the majority of them would lick him, too. I haven't the slightest hesitation in the world in saying that I believe that either Maher, Choynski or Sharkey, to mention no names of Denver Ed Smith, Joe Godard, aye, even Dan Creedon, are able to give Corbett enough fight to last him the balance of his natural days. Of course he wants another match with Fitz, that would be a guaranty of a year's successful business on the road, and just now the clouds appear unusually lowering on Jim's horizon. But Robert is not the play and he is following a course that all fair-minded individuals must endorse. He says he intends to play the dictator for a while in imitation of the ex-champion. He has earned a good long rest, and is bound to have it, and that before Corbett will be accorded another meeting he must go and earn the reputation of a fighter and not a boxer. The lanky lad from the antipodes is nothing if not sarcastic. So far as the challenge of my old friend John L. Sullivan is concerned, I have but little to say. For the nonce the old feller is not on the level. He wants to fight Fitzsimmons just about as much as a dog wants two tails. As for Joe Choynski, he'd better wait until he gets through with Denver Ed Smith before he contemplates disturbing the equilibrium of the champion of the world.

* * *

The reception tendered Fitzsimmons in New York must have been gall and wormwood to Corbett. Here is what Macon McCormick had to say about it in his last letter:

"Fitz got a rousing welcome on his return to this city last Tuesday. Had Corbett shown better judgment, or had he had just a little more 'steam' in the sixth round of their fight, how different would have been Fitz's welcome. It's dollar to cents that he would have sneaked into town at night, and, had he been recognized by a street arab, his welcome would have been: 'Oh, you old red-headed kangaroo; you're a duh,' and not finish him then, but was himself stopped instead in the fourteenth round, and now Bob got the cheers and the 'royal welcome.' It's the old story over again, 'nothing succeeds like success.' The fortunes of war favored Fitz. How his heart must have throbbed when he saw the multitude assembled to meet him, and how his breast must have sweled with pride when his ear caught the strains of 'See! the Conquering Hero Comes.' We don't do things by halves in Gotham, and when we turn out to welcome a winner we turn out for keeps. Fitz will never forget his triumphal return to New York if he lives to be 1000 years old. In the interest of the truth of history, however, I must say that most of those who made up the crowd of welcomers were attracted more by curiosity than by enthusiasm for the man of the hour. Fitz will never be the popular hero that Tom Hyer was, or John C. Heenan, and he never will be one-tenth as popular as is 'The Old Champ,' John L. Sullivan. Fitz possesses none of the magnetism of these men. It is out of his power to be what the world, especially the sporting world, denominates 'a good fellow.'"

STANDS AT THE HEAD.

Aug. J. Bogel, the leading druggist of Shreveport, La., says: "Dr. King's New Discovery is the only thing that cures my cough, and it is the best seller I have." J. F. Campbell, merchant of Safford, Ariz., writes: "Dr. King's New Discovery is all that is claimed for it; it never fails, and is a sure cure for Consumption, Coughs and Colds. I cannot say enough for its merits." Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is not an experiment. It has been tried for a quarter of a century, and today stands at the head. It never disappoints. Free trial bottles at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

For sale, lots 9 and 10 or 11 and 12, block 79, Portland division. Make an offer. Address J. F. Corser, Pottsville, Pa.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

WEAKNESS OF MEN

Quickly, Thoroughly, Forever Cured

by a new perfected scientific method that cannot fail unless the case is beyond human aid. You feel improved the first day, feel a benefit every day, soon know yourself a king among men in body, mind and heart. Drains and losses ended. Every obstacle to happy married life removed. Nerve force, will, energy, when failing or lost, are restored by this treatment. All weak portions of the body enlarged and strengthened. Write for our book, with explanations and proofs. Sent sealed, free. Over 2,000 references.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

IN THE LABOR FIELD

The call was issued today for the semi-annual meeting of the Minnesota State Federation of Labor, which will be held at St. Cloud on Sunday, June 13. An invitation is extended to all organizations desirous of affiliating as well as those affiliated. Among the important questions that will be discussed at the coming meeting is that of perfecting the organization of the local unions in order that more perfect co-operation may be secured. To the lack of effective co-operation the members of the federation attribute its failure to exercise a more powerful influence on legislation than was the case during the session of the legislature just closed. The members of organized labor congratulate themselves as it is, however, on what was accomplished in this line either solely or in a large measure by their own efforts. Among the victories won are the repeal of the struck jury law, the defeat of the anti-trust law and securing an investigation of the office and acts of the labor commissioner.

To the uninitiated the defeat of an anti-trust law seems a strange boast in the mouth of organized labor. But the vigilance of those who were guarding labor's interests discovered, neatly stowed away in that same anti-trust bill, a dose that would have paralyzed organized labor, in the shape of a provision rendering unlawful the assembling of laboringmen to discuss their affairs with reference to united action on questions between themselves and their employers. That bill was tucked away to sleep, and organized labor hopes to lay to slumber beside it the solons who introduced and championed it.

* * *

The Union Label league has in view a plan of operation from which great results are expected. The scheme is to push one label at a time and to hold open-air meetings in various parts of the city, at which addresses will be delivered on the methods and aims of organized labor. These meetings will be under the auspices of the Label league committee. Among the objects to which the efforts of this committee will be especially devoted is securing patronage of Duluth made cigars, which have suffered in competition with the tenement made goods of the East.

CONDITION OF COAL MINERS.

Investigation of the condition of the coal miners in the districts near Pittsburg has been made by a special committee from the state legislature, which will submit a report this week. The members of the committee heard some startling stories of hardship and oppression. About twenty miners from various parts of the territory adjacent to Pittsburg appeared before the legislators. They testified that all sorts of abuses were practiced to beat them out of their miserable pittances. None of them had earned more than $16 a month since the first of the year, and a majority far less.

Many testified that they were compelled to deal at company stores, where they were charged more than the market price. Store bills were deducted from their pay, as was the rent, the majority renting chattles from the coal operators, who charged them exorbitant rents for hovels costing scarcely $50.

The screens at the coal tipples were weak and the coal is rough, and what fell through the screen they were not paid for, yet the operators sold the same at a fair price. The coal miners stated that from thirty years' experience in loading cars, they know the cars had from 2400 to 2700 pounds, yet several companies credited them with 1500 to 1600 pounds, refusing the men the right to have check weightmen on the tipple to keep check accounts. One witness testified that he had earned $16 since Christmas and had nothing to eat that day, yet he had a wife and six children to support.

The mines are crowded with diggers. Where fifty men could work a mine and make fair wages 150 to 200 are crowded into the pit, so as to keep them in subjugation by discharging large numbers of them if they grumbled. Ironclad contracts were offered in evidence showing that the men signed away all rights to secure a job which would pay them less than $15 a month.

WAS FRIENDLY TO PRINTERS.

Tribute to the late Daniel W. Voorhees, ex-United States senator, as a true friend of union labor, is paid by President Prescott of the International Typographical union in an article in the Typographical Journal. An incident in which the dead statesman was a valiant defender of the printers' organization is recalled.

"In the death of ex-United States Senator Daniel W. Voorhees—the Tall Sycamore of the Wabash"—writes President Prescott, "organized labor in general and the Typographical union in particular has lost a true friend. Many of the older members will remember how, in 1883, the late senator defended the Typographical union against the attacks made upon that body in the senate. Senator Plumb of Kansas, Senator Hale of Maine and others had bitterly denounced the union as a conspiracy and urged that it should not be recognized in the government printing office.

"At the Cincinnati convention of the International union in 1883 resolutions were adopted by a rising vote thanking Senator Voorhees for his prompt and unsolicited action. His remarks were also ordered published in the proceedings. Since that time the Typographical union has never called upon this great and generous-hearted statesman in vain. He championed the cause of the poor at all times and his honesty was conceded by all. What grander epitaph could be written?"

LABOR UPHOLDS BIG STORES.

Organized labor in Kansas City refused to indorse the movement against department stores commenced by merchants, who have formed an association inimical to the big business houses. The Industrial council at its last meeting voted unanimously to table a resolution opposing department stores. William White of the Theatrical Employes' union introduced the resolution and said in favor of it that the department stores are making a monopoly of business and crowding out the smaller firms.

As an explanation of the refusal of the resolution one of the members said:

"The great majority of the smaller merchants, when they have any work to do about their establishments by a mechanic or artisan, will not hire union workmen, but in nearly every instance they will employ cheap labor. That is why we don't want to help them out in their fight on the department stores. The big stores pay mechanics who work for them good wages, while many of the retail dealers will not close their places of business on union hours nor employ union salesmen. Some of them even keep open on Sunday and work their clerks at less wages and more hours than the department stores."

COLORADO CONVICT LABOR.

Labor men and state officials of Colorado met in Denver Friday to discuss the convict labor bill pending before the legislature. The trades unionists oppose any plan for having the prisoners make commodities that will compete with the output of free labor. The board of charities and corrections suggested putting a stove foundry and shoe factory in the prison. The bill provides for several other industries, and its passage is being opposed from many quarters. Most trades unionists advocate the conducting of only one branch of industry.

The late legislature appropriated $10,000 to pay for a manufacturing plant of some kind, to be placed in the penitentiary, that the inmates might not only pay their own way, but the individuals might possibly gain knowledge of a trade or a certain small extra modicum to assist them in getting a standing in the outside world after their time shall have expired. For many years bicycle men and others have urged that convicts be employed at road building, but the plan has been in disfavor on account of the expense of guarding. Not long ago in a letter to the official paper of the League of American Wheelmen, the following plan was proposed: Put the convicts to work on the roads; secure the regular army as guards and utilize the commissioned officers as engineers to lay out and superintend permanent road building. This plan at once settles the question of expense and efficiency of guards. The regulars draw their pay all the time, and the greater part of their duties consists in guarding their peaceful quarters, while the officers are planning imaginary campaigns, experimenting in various ways and generally having a good easy time, while the government foots the bills. Every one of the officers has had training as a civil engineer, and is fully competent to lay out roads and superintend their construction.

FELLOW SERVANTS' BILL.

Fellow servants' bill, which received the indorsement of Kentucky labor unions, was passed by the senate and defeated in the house, says the Nashville Voice of Labor. The defeat of this measure was not a surprise to its friends, for the force of the railroad lobby was centered against it, but we must admit that we were surprised when the roll was called to see so many of the mandatory railroad commission advocates voting "no." We voted for the mandatory railroad commission bill because it prevented unjust discrimination by the railroads against the shippers, and we had promise of the commission advocates that they would vote for the fellow servants' bill because it prevented unjust discrimination against the widows and orphans of the unfortunate railroad employes who are killed and crippled daily through the negligence of a fellow servant. We believe money was used, but the only way we hope to find proof is relying on the old adage, "that murder will out."

The claim was made by the opponents of the bill that employes would become careless and negligent for the purpose of securing damages. This is far from being correct, for subdivision 4 of the bill provides in substance that when such an injury is caused by reason of the act, or the omission of any person in the service of employment of the master, done in obedience to the rules, regulations or by-laws of the master, or in obedience to particular instructions given by any person delegated with the authority of the master or employer in that behalf, the master or employer shall be liable, if the servant or employe did not know of the defect or negligence causing the injury, etc.

It was not our purpose in voting for and advocating the passage of this bill to prejudice in any class against any corporation, but simply to do justice to the masses. We believe that this subject will be a burning issue in the next campaign.

STREET RAILWAY UNIONS.

"My report as secretary of the National Association of Street Railway Employes will show a marked degree of improvement for the past year," said Rezin Orr to a reporter for the Detroit Free Press. "It will be presented to the annual convention of the organization in Dayton, Ohio, May 3. There has certainly been a marked degree of progress since the last convention, especially so when the all-pervading business depression is taken into account. Thirty-two divisions have been organized during the past year, a greater number than for any similar period since the formation of the national association at Indianapolis in 1892.

"I am free to admit that it has not all been sunshine while we have been endeavoring to perfect organization to improve conditions and increase wages. We have in some instances met defeat, but in nearly every case where this has been the result the employes are desirous of renewing their organization, for the best conditions and highest wages enjoyed by the street railway employes today are in those cities where we have good strong organizations.

"At our last convention a death benefit was established, and all just death claims have been promptly adjusted, and a handsome balance is yet to the credit of that fund."

SET TYPE IN EVENING DRESS.

It takes something very much out of the sips of Park row, but during the last ordinary to gain the attention of the gossweek the old-timers have been enjoying a story of how the Herald nearly got "stuck" the night of the printers' ball, says the New York Union Printer and American Craftsman. It has called out many anecdotes of rushed closing times and was the hottest finish in the history of the Herald.

On the night in question a big delegation from the Herald force attended the ball. During the evening the Dingley tariff bill came in, and, with a view of securing a "beat," the managing editor decided to have the schedules set in tabular form. This necessitated so much additional work that composition on other news matter almost ceased for a time.

"Rush!" orders were hung up, and, though the hands all worked like beavers, the paper seemed hopelessly "stuck." Then occurred the incident which has set the tongues to wagging on the row. When all other resources were exhausted, a bright idea struck Foreman Geary. He sent a message to "Nate" Newman, superintendent of machines, who was acting as assistant floor manager at the ball, stating the condition of affairs at the office and directing him to bring over immediately as many men as possible.

With a reckless disregard of the feelings of sweethearts and wives, Newman set out to gather together the Herald employes. Out of the dressing room and away from the chattering groups—even from sets on the floor he took them until he had his "relief corps" made up, and then the party started for the office in a couple of coaches.

All were in evening dress, but that made no difference, and soon they were at their machines, making holes in the pile of copy. Like reserves on the field of battle, their effect was soon felt, and by the narrowest margin the paper went to press on time.

And that is why the old-timers sadly shake their heads and speak of days gone by, when they hear of printers in full dress being taken to work in coaches.

IMPORTANCE OF SHORTER DAY.

The importance of the eight-hour work day was fully considered by the last convention of the American Federation of Labor and various plans were devised by which the movement will be nationalized, says the Washington Trade Unionist. The American Federation of Labor, being the great representative body of organized labor of the country, has, through the executive council of that body during the past year, as instructed by a previous convention, secured some concessions for an eight-hour day. President Gompers in his last annual report states that during the last year a number of unions made the demand, and in many instances secured it by strikes; a much larger number, however, had the reduction conceded to them without even the necessity of ceasing work.

Further action was, however, considered as necessary, and the last convention directed that the executive officers of each national and international union should appoint a representative of the organization affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, and residing in the city in which the headquarters of the A. F. of L. is located; these to constitute an executive board. These representatives will meet at least once a month at such time and place as the officers of the federation may determine. Delegates from the local bodies in Washington have been appointed. The board is constituted of the local representatives of those unions allied with the American Federation. The locals are as follows: Brotherhood of Carpenters, No. 190; Journeymen Barbers union, No. 21; Bakers' and Confectioners' union, No. 118; Brewery Workers' union, No. 118; Amalgamated Society of Carpenters and Joiners, Cigarmakers' union, No. 110; Carriage and Wagonmakers' union, Journeymen Horseshoers' union, Columbia Union of Machinists, No. 174; Brotherhood of Painters and Decorators, No. 170; Printing Pressmen's union, Journeymen Tailors' union, and Columbia Typographical union, No. 101.

MACHINE FOR TYPECASTING.

Machines for making type will shortly be put on the market in England which type founders hope may enable them to maintain the business not already diverted from them by the modern typesetting machines. The Wicks Rotary Type Casting company, with $1,500,000 capital, has been incorporated and is erecting a large factory in London. The company controls machines recently invented for making type.

It is claimed that the company will be able to sell type to the trade at a figure very greatly below the present market price, and yet earn a considerable profit. A special feature of the company's operations will be the supply to newspaper proprietors and other large printers of type recast daily at a low cost, thus doing away with the troublesome process of distribution and insuring a fresh face of letter for each impression. Patents have been applied for in this country.

BAN ON CONVICT LABOR.

England is stirred up over the question of convict-made goods. The government bill to prohibit the importation of foreign prison-made goods is said to be the shortest ever introduced in parliament. It consists of less than fifty words and simply provides that goods proved to the satisfaction of commissioners of customs by evidence tendered to them to have been made or produced, wholly or in part, in any foreign prison, jail, house of correction or penitentiary, shall be prohibited from admission to the country. The measure is the outcome of an active agitation on the part of organized labor against the extensive importation of numerous articles made in the prisons of the United States, Germany and other countries.

GENERAL LABOR NOTES.

Boston printers will be assessed 1 per cent of their earnings for the unemployed.

Buffalo bricklayers successfully resisted an attempt to revive the nine-hour day.

Toledo Painters' and Decorators' union has trebled its membership within a year.

The Journeymen Bakers' International union will hold its annual convention at Cleveland, Ohio, in May.

Yonkers, N. Y., bricklayers will enjoy the eight-hour day after May 1. They now work nine hours and get 45 cents an hour.

In the recent election in Lendville the miners' ticket was beaten by 1200 in a total vote of 5500. Many miners voted against the unions ticket.

Italians who took the places of striking shoe lasters in an East Weymouth factory went on strike when a reduction of their own wages was threatened.

The International Printing Pressmen's union will hold its annual convention in Detroit on June 15 to 18, and about 100 delegates are expected to be present.

In May several national musical organizations will hold conventions at Kansas City at about the same time, and—well, there's no telling what will happen.

The unions of Tennessee have secured the passage of a law by the legislature of that state copyrighting and protecting union labels from imitation and counterfeit.

A Cleveland iron works has abolished Saturday work, owing to the Saturday half holiday law. The company says it does not pay to heat up the furnace for five hours' work.

August McCraith, widely known as ex-secretary of the American Federation of Labor, has returned to Chicago after a visit in Colorado, and is now employed on the New York World.

A discharged organist was popular with the choir of the First Methodist church of Waltham, Mass., so the singers struck for his reinstatement. The organist was given his position at once.

The labor commissioner of California has gone to Hawaii, with the view of investigating the feasibility of supplying the islands with white labor, to supplant the Japs and Chinese now employed.

The International bureau of shoemakers in Zurich, Switzerland, recently issued a call to shoemakers of all countries to send delegates to the international congress to be held in Brussels, Belgium, June 6. American delegates will be present.

The executive council of Carpenters and Builders' Trade Wood Workers of New York has notified all architects and builders that on and after May 1 they will refuse to handle any material that has not been made under the rules of the New York unions.

The International Union of Cigarmakers is contemplating an issue of 100,000 packs of playing cards bearing on their reverse side a facsimile of the familiar blue label. If the plan is carried through the cards will be put before the public through the local unions.

HE COULDN'T SWIM.

They were talking about swimming at the city hall the other day, and among those engaged in the discussion was "Jim" Springman, the well-known deputy marshal. Springman has charge of the cage at the city hall where the prisoners are detained before being taken into court, and also has charge of their transportation to and from the jail, says the Washington Star. He is a man of many stirring adventures and of remarkable physical powers. Therefor his remark that he cannot swim his own length was heard with not a little astonishment.

"But although I can't swim I've been overboard several times," explained Springman, "and have yet to be drowned. However, I came pretty near it one time during the war, when I was employed as an iron-worker down at the wharves. That day I was carrying a seventy-five pound anvil on my shoulder along the wharf, when the first thing I knew I was overboard in about twenty feet of water. I went right down to the bottom, but I didn't stay there but a second, and up I came. The moment I got my head out of water I had sense enough to grab hold of a pile and there I hung until they fished me out with a rope."

"Did they ever get the anvil, Jim?" asked one of the crowd.

"Did they?" remarked Springman. Why, man, you may believe me or not, but I never let go of that anvil. You see," went on Springman, ignoring the smiles of the crowd, "I was walking along with the anvil on my left shoulder, and when I went down I shot down so quick that I hadn't time to let go of it. So when I bobbed up the thing came up with me right on my shoulder, too, just where it was when I dropped overboard. You see, it was all done so quick that I hadn't time to think, or else I'd let go of it, and—"

But the crowd had dispersed.

The spectre

of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with **Pearline**—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt, 538

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.* JAMES PYLE, New York.

AMONG THE PLANTS.

It was my intention to devote this article to out-of-door notes, but I will first answer the question so often asked of me, viz: Are there two kinds of umbrella plants? Yes, there are two kinds. One is a small growing species indigenous to the South, where it is a troublesome weed, and I have never seen any of them grown as a potted plant. The only kind grown by florists is called cyprus alternifolia, and is a sedge plant, native of Madagascar; it is easy to grow, and if the growth becomes small, and the tips turn yellow, there is some mismanagement in its culture. Starvation, old age and drouth are the general causes of failure.

Now let us look out of doors and see what we can learn from experience in carrying things over winter. I was looking at some hardy pinks in my garden; in one spot well drained there had been about two inches of sand spread over the surface and there the pinks were alive and well. They had no covering but the snow, the sand had saved them, while in the clay, badly drained and no sand on top they were killed completely. I found it was so with other things, so it will be worth remembering by those who have a hardy border. And I found another point to remember too; that was to firm the earth with the feet around some of the plants, for the frost had been tossing them about, and there was so much air entering the soil, that root action could not take place, but no tramping ought to be done when the soil is in a muddy condition. We do not want a hard ball of mud around the roots of any plant, and this condition can also be brought about by a heavy watering when the ground is really wet enough for the roots to start, without any water—in fact, a plant will make roots much faster in a soil unwatered, provided it is fine, moist and firmly pressed around the roots.

I have called your attention before in these papers to the forlorn look of Duluth lawns. Now let us try this year to decorate a little. Suppose it does cost a few dollars. You can go to the opera house and spend $2 for an hour's pleasure; surely you can get as much pleasure out of a four months' display of pretty blooms on the lawn. It has been argued that our season is too short, but I cannot see it, we plant our corn and flowers in Ohio, where I lived, from May 25 to June 1, for some of our worst frosts occur there about Decoration day. We can do the same here, and in the fall Duluth has an extra two weeks of beauty that we do not get there. Of course there are many things that grow there that are too tender for Duluth, but a careful selection can be made, and Duluth can be as gay as any other city.

When we begin to talk about flower beds, the majority of men begin to thing of florists' bills, but why hire the florist for every little thing? Why not take an hour's recreation and spade up your own. If you would do so, you would enjoy it much more, and there is no great secret in doing it either. If you want to spend your money on a first-class job, why hire it done, but you that feel that you cannot afford it in these hard times,can easily in an hour make a nice bed that will be a thing of beauty and need not be costly. What makes a gayer display than a bed of the common verbena? These grow lovely here in Duluth and you can purchase plants enough to make one for a dollar, for they spread so. Or the gay geranium; they cost a little more, but two dollars' worth will make a lovely bed, provided you do the planting yourself. Now let us look at the making of a bed. Generally they are made on the lawn, and if the sod is heavy and the land only fairly good, both the above plants will thrive. Put on a wheelbarrow full of short stable manure and turn the manure and sod carefully under, sending the spade down about eight inches or a little less, if the soil is a stiff clay, punching it with the spade as you dig so as to break it up thoroughly. Now on top of the newly turned soil put a bushel or so of rotted stuff, such as short manure, decayed leaves, sand or anything that will break up the clay and keep it from packing together like a stone, in the dry fall months and you will find your plants will grow fairly well, if watered and the soil lightly stirred between them as they grow.

Try it this year, and when you come home at evening tired and out of patience with all the world, the faces of the flowers you planted in the spring will give a restful feeling you never enjoyed before, for they seem to greet you and bid you welcome. It is too soon to plant out yet. May 20 is soon enough for verbenas, and May 27 or 28 for tender things. Last year everybody got in a hurry about May 20, and against our own judgment we planted out thousands of plants and then came three of the wickedest, coldest days I ever saw at that time of year. It blew so hard and was so cold that even the woodbine leaves turned black, and many of the plants were so injured by it that they never recovered so as to make a healthy growth all the summer, for the very life of them had been chilled. But I was assured by old residents that it was an unusual occurrence and might never happen again, but didn't I wish myself back in Ohio just then? Sweet peas, mignonette and candytuft can be sown at once. Pansy and daisy plants may be set out. The majority of flower seeds had better wait for two weeks yet.

E. C. LINDSAY,
The Lakeside Florist.

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

AFTER A DAY'S HARD WORK

It makes a delicious drink, and relieves fatigue and depression. A grateful tonic.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

News of the Suburbs.

SPIRIT LAKE AND VICINITY.

Smithville, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mrs. William C. Edwards visited friends in Duluth Saturday.

Mrs. Cate and son, of Duluth, were fishing at Spirit Lake Saturday.

Mrs Christopher Murphy and son, of Grand Marais, and Miss Nellie Murphy, of West Duluth, spent Thursday in Smithville as the guests of Mrs. Murphy's grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. Edmund French.

A. M. Stearns, of Duluth, called in Smithville Wednesday.

Mrs. E. D. Payne and son Edward attended religious services at the First Christian church Saturday evening.

Mr. and Mrs. Gustaveson, of New Duluth, stopped in Smithville Sunday on their way to West Duluth.

Mrs. Swen Johnson and daughter, of Duluth, spent several days of this week with Mrs. Albert Swenson.

Thomas Kennew of Garfield avenue was duck hunting at the lake Sunday.

Mrs. Edmund French has been very ill for several days, but is improving very rapidly.

August Nelson visited August Sunquist, of West Duluth, Sunday afternoon.

Mrs. Keene, of Oneota, was making calls in Smithville Thursday.

John Moffat, who has been employed at the Ironton structural steel plant for two years, left Tuesday for British Columbia.

Mrs. John Seymour and Miss Kittie Burnside spent Sunday with friends in Smithville.

Mrs. Everett, of New Duluth, passed through Smithville Saturday on her wheel.

Hazen Stevens, of West Duluth, spent Thursday morning in Smithville.

Mrs. V. A. Dash and son, Walter, spent Saturday evening in Duluth.

The song service will be held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Edwards Sunday evening.

Messrs. Pat and John Nacey have secured employment with the St. Paul & Duluth railroad at Duluth.

Messrs. John Price and G. A. Johnson left this morning for Biwabik, where they will be employed at the Hale mine.

Mr. and Mrs. Lundquist are rejoicing over the arrival of a bouncing boy.

Messrs. E. S. and H. C. Dash paid a visit to Duluth on Wednesday evening.

The friends of Mrs. W. H. Smith will be pleased to learn that she is somewhat improved.

The many friends of Mrs. Marion Marden (M. N. Boyd) will learn with deep regret of her sad death at Naples, Ill., on Thursday evening, with her sister, Miss Kitty Boyd, at her bedside. Mrs. Marden had been ill since November, 1896, but had been improving of late and was expected to pay an extended visit to her sister, Mrs. Albert Overton, of this place, on May 15. It will be remembered Mr. and Mrs. Marden removed from Duluth to Naples, Ill., about three years ago, on account of the ill health of Mr. Marden, whose death occurred soon after their removal.

NEW DULUTH DOINGS.

New Duluth, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Mr. and Mrs. E. Shaver have taken up their summer residence at their island home.

Miss Sarah A. Smith was ill Wednesday and unable to attend to her school duties.

I. J. Mahoney and family left Thursday for Detroit, Mich., where they expect to reside in future. The residents here wish them success in their new home. U. C. Tower and family will occupy their house.

Mrs. W. H. McNeil and children left here Wednesday for Eau Claire, Wis., where they will join Mr. McNeil and make their future home.

A debate was given at Modern Woodmen hall Thursday evening. An admission fee of 10 cents was charged, as the proceeds were to be used for benevolent purposes. The audience was not very large, but attentive. The question was, "Resolved, that the so-called labor strikes are the only available and practicable means of settling differences between employer and employe." W. H. Everett was leader for the affirmative and W. A. Thayer for the negative. The judges, Miss Gassette, Mrs. McGill and Mrs. Hermann, decided in favor of the affirmative.

A farewell party was given at the Kulasavage block for Miss Maggie O'Leary Friday evening. Dainty refreshments were served and the evening was enjoyably spent in dancing.

The auditors of the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific railroads were here Thursday checking up this station.

The Chautauqua circle program for Monday night is as follows: Roll call—Respond with a definition of a term in "Greek art." Lesson in Greek civilization, led by Miss Statelar, and the lesson in Greek art.

Rev. Mr. Moxie, of West Superior, was calling here Tuesday.

Mr. and Mrs. John Reindl were pleasantly surprised at their home Saturday evening by a number of their friends taking possession and announcing they had come for a good time. About twenty couples were present. Luncheon was served at 12 and the remainder of the evening was spent in dancing. Those present were Messrs. and Mesdames Eplund, Hartman, James Lockhart, Fred Lockhart, La Salle, Reindl, Safford, Bushell, Wills, Misses, Hertenstein, Fisher, La Salle, Karel, Embertson, Messrs. Lawrence Bushell, Edward Bushell, Gagnon, Joseph and Louis La Salle, Page, Deets.

Miss Gertrude Keyes and Mrs. Cooke attended the farewell concert given by Mark Baker Tuesday evening at the First Methodist church, Duluth.

Rev. F. E. Higgins will commence a series of sermons on the history and travels of the Jewish people Sunday evening at the Presbyterian church.

Miss Maggie O'Leary expects to leave soon for her home in Canada.

Elmer Jaekel entertained a number of his young friends in honor of his thirteenth birthday Tuesday evening at the home of Henry Hermann. The evening was delightfully spent playing games. Refreshments were served at 9 o'clock and the rest of the time spent in jollity. Among those present were: Misses Mabel Murphy, Mary Wilson, Arvesta, Grace and Mabel Reed, Alice Jordan, Martha Kerr, Laura Dumas, Isabelle Thayer, Beulah Bussell, Goldie Warner and Frances Everett, Masters Vernon Laidley, Otis, Carrol and John Hermann, Melvin Becklinger, Fred Jordan, Roy McNeil, Frank Wilson, Herbert Thayer.

Miss Gertrude Keyes entertained a few of her friends at her home Saturday evening. The time was pleasantly spent in dancing. Those present were: Mr. and Mrs. Reed, Mr. and Mrs. Bowles, Mr. and Mrs. Stroinsky, Mrs. Gifford, Misses Reed, Arvesta Reed, O'Leary, Sullivan, Miller, Gifford, Stevenson and Smith, Messrs. McGill, Shaw, McNaughton, Crawford, Stevenson and Morton, of Fond du Lac.

HIBBING.

The situation at the Sellers remains unchanged, a small force being retained to keep the pumps in motion, but no further instructions have been received from the owners, says the News.

At the Burt mine hoisting still continues at No. 1 shaft, while ore from the Day property adjoining on the east is being hoisted from the No. 2 shaft. But as this mine is just being opened the amount of ore hoisted will be comparatively small at first. At the No. 1 shaft stockpiling still continues, but room for extending it is limited, and unless orders to resume shipping are soon received it may be necessary to discontinue hoisting until provisions can be made to take care of the ore. At the Hull and Rust mines operations continue as heretofore, and the stockpiles are daily increasing in size.

The Congregational church society are contemplating the erection of a church edifice here in the near future.

Ben Horovitz leaves Hibbing this week to assume charge of his business at Ely. Mr. Horovitz has been in Hibbing for the past two years or more, during which time he, with his estimable wife, have made hosts of friends who regret to have them go away.

MESABA MATTERS.

Mesaba, Minn., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—C. R. Withey returned last Saturday from his Duluth trip.

Mrs. B. Glines went to Biwabik Thursday.

P. J. Drummond, superintendent of the C. M. Hill Lumber company, came up from Duluth Wednesday.

Willie Miller, of Biwabik, was a visitor in town this week.

Daniel McDonald, of Virginia, was in town Wednesday. Mr. McDonald is one of the firm of Cole & McDonald, who own the diamond drill which is at work near Mesaba.

Miss Emma Heglund was called to Eveleth Saturday to attend Mrs. P. W. Healy, who was very ill.

During the recent forest fires the Indians living near Allen Junction had the misfortune to lose their wigwam. Their provisions and blankets were burned.

A. Heglund went to Biwabik Thursday.

B. Glines made a business trip to Duluth Saturday.

Frank Scharz was in Biwabik Saturday.

Tom Doyle returned from Two Harbors on Thursday.

Archie McDonald, who has been attending school in Washburn, Wis., for the past few months, returned to his home in Mesaba Thursday.

N. B. Shank, of Biwabik, was in town this week.

The usual spring cleaning up is being done. The roads have been improved as much as the condition of the village treasury would permit.

A number of men are in town awaiting the opening of the sawmill. Everything is in readiness to begin operations as soon as the grates for the mill arrive.

A boiler inspector was in town this week.

Mrs. C. R. Withey and Miss E. T. Sullivan made a trip to Allen Junction Saturday.

Mrs. Fred Mann, of Ely, was in town this week. She is preparing to move to Endion, where Mr. Mann has accepted a position as station agent.

ELY EVENTS.

Ely, Minn., May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—There has been some talk of the closing down of the Pioneer mine the past week as the different companies have not sold much ore yet, and the expense of mining is very heavy, it cannot be kept up and unless some is sold they will eventually have to discontinue work. The Pioneer mine is one of the most expensive to operate on both ranges. The single item of keeping this mine dry amounts to several hundred dollars a day, while the Chandler has no expense in running pumps. The reason for this is the fact that the Pioneer is several level's deeper than the Chandler and drains it and hence gets the water from both mines.

One of the most pleasant affairs of the past week was the farewell party tendered William Close at the residence of Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Pike, Tuesday evening. The evening was spent in a most pleasant manner until a late hour when all departed for their homes. Mr. Close left for Duluth Wednesday morning where he has secured employment. His many friends in Ely wish him success in his new home.

The Odd Fellows celebrated the seventy-eighth anniversay of their order Saturday by a supper and a musical program. Sunday morning the order attended the M. E. church in a body to listen to a sermon by Rev. Mr. Cook.

The dance by the Ely orchestra Friday evening at the Turf hall was a success, both socially and financially. The music was good and at 12 o'clock a lunch was served at the Commercial hotel.

Thomas George, for many years engineer at the water plant, left Tuesday morning for his former home in England.

S. G. Knox, of the Knox Lumber company, came up from Duluth Friday.

Manager Pengilly's steam launch Florence was taken to the lake Friday. Sunday Mr. Pengilly and party were out for the first time.

Mrs. George Cornell left Monday for her Duluth home after spending a few days attending the Odd Fellows' celebrations in this city.

Representative Vail left for Hot Springs, Ark., Monday. He will return in a month or so.

Thomas Pokinghorn visited in Two Harbors Monday.

Peter Schaefer spent several days in Tower and Duluth this week.

Jim Stone left for British Columbia Monday morning to seek employment.

Dr. C. G. Shipman was in Duluth Monday.

George Sousi and William Martin left for British Columbia Monday.

W. C. Winton was up from Duluth the fore part of the week.

Last Sunday a baseball club was organized at the Exchange hotel. The officers elected are as follows: Manager, John Glode; captain, M. E. Gleason; treasurer, W. B. Goldsworthy, and secretary, James Carey. It was decided at this meeting to give a dance on May 7, to raise funds to open up the season.

Several cords of wood were burned Sunday in a forest fire east of town.

Charles Bale spent Sunday in the city, a guest at the Exchange hotel.

Ed Crane visited in the city Tuesday evening.

A special meeting of the city council was held at the council rooms Tuesday evening to act on the business of purchasing a dumping ground. The council also bought 400 feet of fire hose at this meeting and then adjourned.

Mrs. P. R. Vail visited in Duluth Tuesday.

George Hosking spent a few days in Eveleth this week on business.

Mrs. C. J. Johnson, of Biwabik, is visiting friends in the city.

A bicycle club was organized last Sunday evening and the following officers were elected: President, Frank Lowe; secretary, Lewis White, and treasurer, William Opie.

Ole Berglund visited in Virginia over Sunday.

Guy Ireland visited in Duluth Tuesday.

Mrs. W. E. Pike visited in Duluth Thursday.

Sam Berstein returned Thursday from an extended visit to St. Paul and Minneapolis.

Rev. S. A. Jamieson, of Duluth, will conduct services in the Presbyterian church next Sunday, both morning and evening.

TOWER.

The lake route to the gold fields by way of Tower is now open, the steamers making the first trip of the season to the dam Wednesday, says the Iron Journal. The mail came in Wednesday night, being the first for eight days from the Rainy Lake country. This is an improvement over previous years, and considering the breaking up of the ice on the lakes is a good performance. From now on the mail will go regularly on time, the worst part of the route now being the Crane Lake portage. It is time that the improvement should commence on that piece of road if any benefit is to be derived during the present season, and we hope the commissioners will, as soon as practicable, get their forces to work on the necessary improvements.

The state fish commissioners arrived in town on Friday evening of last week and proceeded to Pike river by team on Saturday to gather the annual supply of spawn for the purpose of stocking the various lakes in the state. The ice being out of Pike bay, the steamers Oddfellow and Libbie made excursions on Sunday from the docks to Pike river, where the work of gathering the spawn was in progress. As the gathering was not very successful this spring the commissioners proceeded to Trout lake Thursday, where they hope to take the necessary amount.

The Howe Lumber company's mills started on Tuesday to run five quarters each day. Nearly the whole product of the mills is sold, and the prospect is for a busy season to keep up with the orders.

May day entertainment by the primary departments of the Tower schools this evening at the city opera house.

EVELETH.

The council held a meeting Tuesday night to look over the bids that were hurriedly given out that afternoon for the sinking of a shaft, says the Star. The shaft to be sunk will have a depth of seventy-five feet and an area of 4½ by 8 feet inside of cribbing. There were some ten bids for the work. The highest regular bids being that of Helps & Shea, which was $189. The lowest was Bert Tribilcock at $119. The following were some of the other bids: Joe King, $138; Peter Chittchiy, $144; T. Driscoll, $138; Martin McNally, $129; Tom Butler, $137. The lowest bidder was awarded the work. The object of sinking the shaft is to find out the possibility of obtaining good water.

A Finlander named Elias Makki was brought from Sparta last Wednesday to Dr. More's hospital in a badly burned condition. His clothes caught fire in some manner unknown from a camp fire in the woods. He died the next day.

VIRGINIA.

Virginia, May 1.—(Special to The Herald.)—Two shovels are working at the Oliver loading on an average of about 160 cars per day. The night shift will be put on until about the first of the month.

The Adams mine, of Eveleth, closed down yesterday, throwing about 100 men out of employment. Nothing definite is known how long it will remain idle. The Adams is an underground mine.

H. W. Coons, manager of the Virginia Furniture company, has disposed of his stock of furniture to a St. Paul firm, and contemplates leaving the city and making his future home in Mexico.

The Mines and Merchants' Bank of Virginia closed its doors this week. The bank was not insolvent, being able to settle in full with all creditors. F. P. Hopkins, the cashier, after remaining here a week or two, will leave for Taylor's Falls and take charge of the bank there.

W. C. Brown, of Marquette, Mich., is in the city.

William Crockett has gone to Milwaukee on a business trip.

P. A. McNaughton went to Duluth on business yesterday.

C. E. Bailey returned yesterday from a two-weeks' trip to the Twin Cities.

P. H. McGarry arrived in the city yesterday and will make some improvements on Hotel Virginia.

L. L. Prescott will move with his family to Duluth this week.

Maurice Peterson, of Eveleth, was in town today on business.

James McNeel, manager of the Fayal store, had a runaway on his wheel yesterday, resulting in an arm being knocked out of place and other small injuries.

The Virginia lodge, No. 224, A. O. U. W., give their first annual ball at Crockett's opera house tonight. Labrosse's full orchestra will furnish the music. Supper will be served in the library.

M. Scollard was appointed fire chief at council meeting Thursday night.

Wallace, the tailor, will move into the building recently occupied by the new's bargain store next week.

The Moon & Kerr Lumber company will start their mills next week, giving employment to a large number of men.

W. T. Bailey's mil will start up shortly, and will give work to quite a number of men.

A fine body of iron ore has been found at the Alpena property, north of the city. It is of a harder character than the other ore found in this vicinity. W. C. Yawkey, of Detroit, Mich., owns the property, and M. L. Fay is superintendent.

There is some possibility of the new management of the Ohio property doing some stripping there, preparatory to mining.

It is said that 100 men will be added to the working force of the Genoa mine near Sparta, Monday.

FREE!

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TO NERVOUS PEOPLE.

Every Reader of The Herald is Invited to Investigate This Celebrated Cure for Nervous Diseases.

We want to prove to you that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cure where other medicines and physicians fail. Statements without satisfactory proof fall flat; we make no statements that we do not prove. Our proofs show how aged people regain strength and vigor, some of them go so far as to claim they feel young again. Our proofs show how people very near the grave were restored to health. Our proofs include some very strong statements from physicians. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are noted for their cures. They are THE true invigorator of Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles.

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CIVIL SALARIES.

Pay Largest as a Rule in Small Countries.

There is a marked disparity in the salaries of executive officials paid in monarchical and under republican governments. In the former liberal payments for little actual service are the rule in the smaller kingdoms, whereas the larger ones make payments on a more moderate scale. Under republican governments the pay of executive rulers is materially less, and in some the rate of compensation is frugal even to the verge of parsimony, says the New York Sun.

The United States pay, it is known, $50,000 a year to the president of a republic of 75,000,000 people. The king of Portugal, the ruler of a country having a population of only 4,500,000, receives each year $635,000. The president of the federal council of Switzerland receives for his more or less valuable services in that historic republic of 3,000,000 inhabitants $3000 a year, whereas the king of Saxony, who is, in fact, a king in name only, the more important affairs of Saxony being controlled and directed from Berlin, receives a salary of $735,000. The population of Saxony is not materially larger than that of Switzerland. In area Saxony covers 5700 square miles and Switzerland nearly 16,000. The president of the republic of France receives an allowance of the matter of 600,000 francs, which is equivalent to $125,000, and he has, moreover, an additional allowance of $125,000 for expenses. France is a nation of nearly 60,000,000 inhabitants, colonies included, and the president of the French republic exercises equal jurisdiction over 2,600,000 square miles of territory. The emperor of Austria, who rules over territory one-eighteenth as large, receives in a year $3,875,000. The king of Sweden and Norway, within whose domains 6,700,000 inhabitants reside, has $575,000 a year of salary. The king of Belgium, who ostensibly directs the destiny of the people of that populous and prosperous country, receives $660,000, while the ruler of the Netherlands receives only $500,000, though the population of the Dutch colonies in various parts of the world is nearly 30,000,000. It is a somewhat peculiar fact that Germany, now one of the three great empires of the world, England and Russia being the two others, pays its kaiser no salary. The German emperor draws pay only as king of Prussia. The empire gives him annually $375,000 to be spent in presents for needy subjects and $22,000 for the salaries fo his adjutants. The rest comes from Prussia. The Russian emperor has a state income of almost $9,000,000 a year, besides drawing several million more as chief of the house of Romanoff. The king of Italy receives $2,858,000. One of the most favored of the monarchs of Europe is the king of Greece, who, though the ruler over a country of only 2,000,000 inhabitants, receives a salary of $260,000 a year. The king of Roumania gets $230,000 and the king of Servia $240,000. Great Britain pays to Queen Victoria $1,925,000, exclusive of the payments made to the members of the royal family and their relatives, and exclusive of the queen's revenue from the duchy of Lancaster. It is not known definitely what the sultan of Turkey receives, and he has no stated or regular time for receiving it, the condition of the Ottoman exchequer not always being plethoric.

INJUNCTION ASKED.

Utica, N. Y., May 1.—Suit has been instituted in the United States court by the Postum Cereal Company, Lim., of Battle Creek, Mich., against the Genesse Pure Food company, of LeRoy, N. Y., asking for an injunction and damages for infringement on the United States trade mark of Postum Cereal Food Coffee. Additional suits will be brought against wholesale and retail grocers selling "Cereal Coffee," in imitation of the original article. The claim is made that large quantities of inferior material is on the market, and a vigorous campaign is promised.

YOUNG MATRON'S EXPERIENCE.

She was a very neatly dressed little lady. She wanted silk linging for a fur cape much out of fashion, but still very good for wear, and the question with her was just how to ask for the material needed without letting the dry goods clerk suspect what use she proposed making of it, says the Chicago Chronicle.

"I want some silk lining—for—a waist," she said hesitatingly and blushing at her innocent fib.

"Here's some at 53 and here's another piece at 75 a yard," said the clerk.

"Well, that's not exactly what I want—" It was just what she wanted, but she didn't want to tell him the price was too high. "Haven't you some taffeta lining?"

"This is taffeta, madam." She blushed and the affable clerk smiled.

"Perhaps you want the gros grain?" he said, observing her embarrassment.

"Yes, I believe it is gros grain I want." The gros grain was shown, but it would not do. The lady was getting more and more uncomfortable and she knew the clerk saw it all.

"We have peau de soie, madam."

"What's that?" No sooner had she spoken the words than she wished she hadn't said it. To display such ignorance before a dry goods clerk she thought was perfectly humiliating. But even the peau de soie was not the material she was after.

"If you will bring a sample," suggested the clerk, "I will try—"

"Yes, that's it," she said, clutching at the suggestion as a drowning man would to a straw. "I'll bring a sample."

And she rushed out of the door. When her husband came home that evening she relieved her pent up feelings on him.

"I did it only to save you a penny," she declared, "but such humiliation I'll never suffer again, no matter what it costs."

And he—well, he held his peace.

SLOB

The North Atlantic Drift Ice Is Unusually Plenty This Year.

Arctic Drift Ice Stream Is More Than 200 Miles In Width.

Vessels Have to Excercise Great Care in Keeping Clear of It.

According to the reports made to the hydrographic bureau by the captains of incoming vessels, drift ice from the Arctic is unusually plenty this year, and nearly every European ship arriving at this port has been obliged to steer south of the ordinary track in order to avoid the ice, says the Boston Transcript. It may surprise most "landlubbers" to know that of all the wrecks in the North Atlantic, very few are due directly to storms, and that the great source of danger is in the icebergs, which come noiselessly out of the north, and, striking against ships in the night, crush them as though they were eggshells. Of course vessels take great precaution to keep well south of the track of icebergs when they are likely to be common, in February, but this month the greatest trouble has been with drift ice, which is a serious obstruction to navigation if it is not as dangerous as icebergs. Ever since the middle of December the seacaptains have been reporting drift ice, and from the present reports it appears that this stream of Arctic ice in the North Atlantic is more than 200 miles wide. It is hardly proper to speak of it as a stream, however, for it rather forms a great slob in the ocean, which can usually be located, in the night, or in cloudy weather, by the sudden cold which is felt as the vessel approaches the ice drift. The English steamer Virginian which arrived in Boston last Sunday, reports seeing this ice drift in lat. 46 deg. north, long. 47 deg. 7 min. west, and it has been reported as far west as 50 deg., while its northern limit may be the pole, so far as the captains know. The Allan line steamer Carthaginian last month reported that it had to steer thirty miles south to avoid the drift ice, and the Virginian had to be kept on a southerly course for three hours in order to be out of danger. The steamer Whickham, from Baltimore to Copenhagen, had its bows stove in by drift ice 100 miles off the Newfoundland coast last month. These are a few of the reports which are being made to the hydrographic bureau by captains. The pilot chart this month devotes special attention to the presence of ice off the Grand Banks and to the eastward, and vessels are advised to keep a more southerly course than usual, to avoid the drift and the ice on the Grand Banks.

The ice which makes its appearance on the Grand Banks in the month of February is of the kind known to sailors as white, or Northern "slob," ice, succeeded in the latter part of the month by field ice. The number of bergs encountered is generally small, in direct contrast to the character of the ice seen during the later months of May, June and July, which consists almost exclusively of bergs, or true Greenland ice. This white slob is the surface ice, which is formed to the north and east of Labrador during the early winter months, and is crushed up by the wind and sea and built upon as it journeys south. It is usually found in masses several miles in extent and varying from three to ten feet in thickness.

The main body of the slob is brought down from the north by the Labrador current and continues along the coast, filling the harbors and bays of Newfoundland as it advances. From the lookout of Aillik on the coast of Labrador, in latitude 55 deg. north, the northern slob is observed each year by Dec. 10, as a narrow stream five too eight miles in width, moving southward. This body gradually widens until January, and it may then be twelve to fifteen miles in width. About the first or second week in January the sheet ice begins to take the place of the slob, and continues to flow southward in the same manner. It is more dense and solid than the slob, but is not so thick, except in places where "rafting" takes place, i. e., where the wind has piled it up, and here it may stand from five to twenty feet above the water. Isolated bergs are also seen about this time.

The arrival of the slob at St. James may be expected any time beween Jan. 15 and Feb. 1. This year it was reported that St. Johns was blocked with ice on Jan. 16, although the British steamer Bernicia, from Baltimore to Newcastle, put in at this port on Jan. 18. The vessel was leaking badly, having had several plates broken by field ice three days before, 180 miles off the coast. The slob is often seen from five to fifteen miles distant, drifting to the south for days before it closes in to the shore, or obstructs navigation, and vessels ill-adapted for contending with the ice, like the Bernicia, have frequently reached St. Johns by rounding the southern tail of the drift and approaching Cape Race from the southwest. The breadth of the early slob passing Cape Spear varies in any place from forty to sixty miles, but it rapidly increases. For February the average is eighty to 130 miles. This, however, is far exceeded in seasons of heavy "sheds" of ice, when a breadth of 250 to 300 miles is often attained, carrying the ice as far east as 45 deg. west. This extreme breadth is, however, by no means uniform, as the ice, having little depth, is blown along by the wind, and the eastern edge of the main body is deeply indented by bays and prolonged by capes. The main body of the ice itself is intersected by long open spaces of lanes called "leads" and open areas like ponds in the ice land, and is compact or loose, according to the direction of the wind, a wind from the south-southeast and south-southwest serving to tighten the ice, and a wind from the west dispersing it. Between the end of March and the middle of April, during the ordinary years, the ice swings off to the eastward, owing to the failure of accessions from the north, and the increasing prevalance of westerly winds. After this date strings of ice may at times be seen making their way down the coast, occasionally in May, and rarely in June. These, however, are for the most part derived from Trinity bay and Bonavistu bay, and are not part of the regular northern stream.

After the month of May heavy bodies of northern or Arctic ice are seen, moving to the southward every year throughout June, July and sometimes in August. This ice is variable in quantity and breadth, but forms a constant obstruction from Indian Tickle, on the coast of Labrador, to the Fogo islands. The stream generally breaks in July.

The fields of ice encountered to the eastward of the Grand Banks are in general detached masses, due either to the temporary diversion of the stream, or the separation of fields of limited area from the main body. The primary cause in both cases is the prevailing of heavy westerly gales. During February, these detached fields are reported most frequently north of the 45th parallel, and between the meridans of 46 deg. and 49 deg. The quantity of this early ice depends to a large extent upon the character of the early winter months in the higher latitudes in which the slob is formed. If November and December are mild, the quantity will be slight. Such was the case in the winters of 1891 and 1892 and 1894 and 1895, the latter having been, according to the reports of fishermen and lightkeepers, the mildest winter for many years past. The quantity of bergs, or true Greenland ice, reported during the following spring and summer is, on the other hand, quite independent of the severity of the winter. Reports recently received from the lightkeepers along the east coast of Newfoundland indicated the present severe winter on the banks.

The destruction or wasting away of the slob ice in short periods is very remarkable. It appears to melt away very rapidly after April. A vessel may be beset in the evening with pack ice, and by morning all will have disappeared. The ice, in strings, forms an excellent shelter for vessels hove to in a gale, and is constantly used for this purpose, but these breakwaters may be crushed up and destroyed in a single night.

CLEVELAND AGAIN.

First Gun Fired for His Third Term Candidacy.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The first gun of the battle of 1900 is fired somewhat early, but it was fired by the Reform club in New York city last Saturday night. The Reform club is made up exclusively of the personal followers of Mr. Cleveland. It exists in point of fact to exploit the fame and to advance the interests of the ex-president. The names of Fairchild and Hornblower and Peckham are a sufficient guarantee that the association has no other source of inspiration nor any further point of destination. The dinner, an account of which appeared yesterday, was given to place Mr. Cleveland in the field as a candidate for president, and from this time forward all the appliances of a small but energetic and intelligent machinery will be put forth to make a campaign of education and a canvass for Mr. Cleveland synonymous terms.

It is a grievous feature of public affairs that great issues are so often complicated by lesser issues, and that the virus of private aim not infrequently percolates the veins of the fairest policies. By no possibility can Mr. Cleveland affect the cause of genuine reform except for ill. He has had his day—a sad one for his party—and whatever contributions he made to the cause of good government during that day are upon the record and have to his credit. But his name in connection with the presidency can be only a reproach, because aside from the contaminations and frictions it involves, it carries the 1 isure in one's idea of a third term, antagonizing a law, unwritten it is true, but deeply imbedded in the popular mind and heart.

Mr. Cleveland can never again be president of the United States. Under no conceivable circumstances ought he to be. That he should contemplate another candidacy affords strong evidence of a lack in him of integrity and virtue. That a club of satellites should conspire to place him again in nomination is not merely proof of the treason of its members to their country and to the party to which they profess allegiance, but of a degrading sacrifice of patriotism and manhood. No party which is worthy the popular confidence could or would put him in nomination. Any party seriously contemplating it would be consigned to everlasting infamy. * * * If Mr. Cleveland were possessed of the faculty for conceiving any public affair apart from his own interest —even if he had any real sense of personal dignity—he would rid the great questions at issue from the embarrassment of a presence which is not a help, but a hinderance. Instead of playing the part of a philosopher and statesman, whilst exhausting every artifice to regain the presidency, he would perceive the grandeur of being such in point of fact, and of enjoying, like a statesman and a philosopher, the repose of his old age and his honors. But he would not be himself if he considered anything else than his own desire and will. The executive office represents both. He likes the power, the emoluments and the employment. He has a talent for industry. He is dominant and experienced. To him the presidency has become, what indeed he made it while he had it, a personal affair, held regardless of party obligations. Destitute alike of imagination and of sympathy, he subjected everything and everybody to his unbounded and unquenchable egotism. This egotism indeed became so sincere that he grew at last to believeing that he did actually know something of the questions of his time, and had some policy other than the gratification of his love of power and display.

It is just as well that Democrats who seek the rehabilitation of the party on sound political lines of action and thought should know, to begin on, what lies across their path, and that they should begin to cast about them how to shake from their shoulders the veritable Old Man of the Mountains. He is with us only for what it will bring him. Nothing could have induced him to appear in public except to keep himself before the public, and there is not a word uttered by him to deprecate the idea of another candidacy. All his life an officeseeker and an officeholder, he differs from the riff-raff of his class only in his high pretentions and profound duplicity. He hopes in the hurly-burly of affairs to force himself first upon the party and then upon the country as the representative of clean politics and the public order. He represents neither. He represents only his own lust for office.

We Are Asking You

to favor us, by doing yourself the favor

To Call For BLATZ

The STAR Milwaukee Beer.

Merely an exchange of favors, which helps *us* to sell and *you* to get America's most exquisite beer.

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

STRONGER THAN IT LOOKED.

Wilkins complained of not feeling very well. His landlady asked for the symptoms, says the Chicago Record.

"No, they ain't," the other responded sadly. "He done it. He run it within the prescribed distance. She's within them 100 yards."

"But I don't see any railroad here."

"Nope. Ye can't. But she's here. She runs through this hill by a tunnel, which starts a mile away. She's inside the named distance, but bein' as I ain't a groundhog or a rabbit I can't get direct access to her."

Mr. Smith passed a very tremulous night for fear his host would in some way find what his visitor's business was.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corne Providence building.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF LAKE—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Harry Silberstein, Insolvent:

It appearing to the court that the assignee herein has converted the assigned estate into money, and has filed his account, and prays that the same be allowed.

It is ordered that said account be brought on for hearing before this court, at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 15th day of May, 1897, at 9:30 a m.

That a copy of this order be delivered to insolvent and to all creditors who have filed proofs of claim, by mailing a copy thereof to said insolvent, and to each of said creditors, and by publishing a copy thereof once each week for three successive weeks, in The Duluth Evening Herald, a newspaper published in said county.

Dated April 17th, 1897.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-21-May-1

HER LETTER AND HIS ANSWER.

Chicago Post: "Would you be kind enough to return my photograph?" she wrote. "I gave it to you in a moment of girlish folly, and I have since had occasion to regret that I was so thoughtless in such matters."

Of course she returned that photograph framed and hung up in his room, and was inclined to think that he would part with it with deep regret. Just why she wanted it returned is immaterial. Of course he had offended her in some way, but it is unnecessary to inquire how.

The answer to her note came the following day.

"I regret," it read, "that I am unable at this late day to pick out your photograph. However, I send you my entire collection, numbering a little over 600, and would request that you return all except your own by express, at my expense."

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

RAILROAD WAS CLOSE BY.

A. B. Smith, of the Burlington, was talking to me about railroads and railroad building, and he told of the most malignant bit of false pretenses which any railroad advance agent ever was guilty of, says the Chicago Record. It was somewhere off in West Virginia, as I remember it, and the man, whose business it was to go across the country and win the favor of the residents so that they would vote bonds, struck an interniountain region and found that that particular county was practically dominated by an old farmer away up the ridge. The road wanted something like $100,000 from the county, and the skirmishing party appeared unto the man of the ridge with a request for his assistance. The old fellow, whose name was Searles, was willing, on one condition, to help out. He wanted the road to come somewhere near his own place. Cushman, the agent, looked over the situation, and after a time promised.

"The line," he said, "will run within 100 yards of your front gate. Is that near enough?"

Searles said it was, and an agreement was signed. Then Searles began an advocacy of the bond proposition, and the concession was voted with hardly a word of opposition, but with the "front gate" understanding.

Two years later Mr. Smith happened to be hunting in that country, and stopped at Searles' house. Their conversation turned upon railroads, and the old man, pointing to a long rifle over the mantel, said:

"The next railroad man that comes into these hills I'm goin' to shoot with that until he's dead."

Mr. Smith, who had not yet disclosed his identity or occupation, asked for the reason. The mountaineer told of the episode of the bonds.

"But," said Mr. Smith, "if there was an agreement the bonds are invalid."

"No, they ain't," the other responded sadly. "He done it. He run it within the prescribed distance. She's within them 100 yards."

"But I don't see any railroad here."

"Nope. Ye can't. But she's here. She runs through this hill by a tunnel, which starts a mile away. She's inside the named distance, but bein' as I ain't a groundhog or a rabbit I can't get direct access to her."

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GOSSIP OF ★ ★ THE STAGE.

Milnes Levick, the vetran actor, who died last week, was a member of the company supporting Mary Anderson when she made her debut in "Romeo and Juliet" at McAuley's theater, Louisville, on Nov. 25, 1875, and in her book, "A Few Memories," Miss Anderson speaks of his conduct toward her at that critical time. It is worth quoting her remarks, for they furnish Levick now a worthy epitaph.

"The company were, with three exceptions, the most dogged, coldly uninterested set of people I have ever met, sneering at my every movement or suggestion. It was a relief to turn from them to that excellent artist and true gentleman, Milnes Levick, and to watch the earnest care with which he rehearsed every line. Most playgoers in America know how full of charm and originality is his reading of this difficult character. His interest in my work and his almost fatherly kindness I shall never forget. From that day we became warm friends, and he has no warmer admirer of his sterling qualities as a man and actor than the unknown Juliet of that November morning."

Du Souchet's new comedy "The Man From Mexico," has scored a New York success and Willie Collier, who was a good deal like a failure as Shaver in "My Friend From India," appears to have redeemed himself as Benjamin Fitzhugh, a New York business man of gay proclivities, who covers up a sojourn of thirty days on Blackwell's island by a pretense of having been on a trip to Mexico.

John J. McNally's new farce, "The Good Mr. Best," has been "tried on the dog" and reports from Brockton—Brockton was the dog this time—indicate a genuine success.

The novelty of the farce is in the third act. The scene is i nthe house of the late Tim Best, where Tom Best has invited all the characters.

Before Tim Best died he had invented a mechanism which enabled one by pressing a button to see into any room in the house.

Tom Best presses a button and sees his wife and the young man of whom he is jealous together in her room. The young man pulls down the window curtain and embraces the wife.

Tom rushes out to be avenged. His wife enters and, accidentally pushing one of the mysterious buttons, sees her husband in an act which nearly drives her insane and the audience wild with laughter.

These scenes are said to be produced by the kinetoscope and the prospectoscope combined, and the scheme must be seen to be understood.

The last performance of the Metropolitan Opera company for this season was for the benefit of Kitty Abbey, the only daughter of the late H. E. Abbey. The receipts reached $10,000, and the program was furnished by Jean and Edward de Rezke, Mme. Calve, Fol Plancon and Mme. Litvinne. The audience indulged in the hysterics which they have become accustomed to exhibit in parting from the singers.

The English seem to have seized upon the song, "Be Good! Be Good! My Father Said," for use in the new Armenian comic opera called "The Tashmak." Their title for the song is delightfully English. It is "Be Good! Be Good! That's What My Father Taught Me," and it looks like Joe Sparks, who sang it in America, would have to learn it over if he expects to sing it over there.

Actors who undertake theatrical management generally do so for their own exploitation, and as most of them are likely to overestimate their ability, popularity or whatever it is that brings them forward, their ventures are not always successful. Wagenhals and Kemper, who manage Louis James, have been successful, but seem to be a marked exception to the general rule as stated above. Mr. Wagenhals takes his place in every bill they offer, but in parts of so little importance that he withholds his name and appears in the program as W. A. Lincoln, while Mr. Kemper, who retains the stage name with which we are familiar, is but little more in evidence and plays whatever parts he can with best influence upon the general good effect of the performance.

Clara Thropp, who will be remembered here as the first impersonator of the title role in that queerly successful combination of melodrama and farce comedy called "A Bowery Girl," has scored an important success in London in the musical comedy entitled "The Gay Parisienne," and played here as "The Girl from Paris." Miss Thropp was the original Taggs in "The County Fair," and was later with Evans & Hoey and Joe Hart.

Madeline Lucette Ryley's latest is a farcical comedy called "The Mysterious Mr. Bugle," and it has been set down as a success upon its first presentation in New York. Annie Russell, who has just sued her husband, Eugene Presbery, for a divorce, and Joseph Holland have the principal roles. The man mentioned in the title as being mysterious is the mythical husband of a girl who is not married at all and who consents to figure as a grass widow in order to please a particularly jealous lover to whom she is surreptitiously betrothed. However, a lot of admirers insist upon flirting with her, and from that fact the farcical complications arise.

Some years ago C. W. Couldock conducted a school for acting in Toronto. Among his pupils was a retiring sort of a boy whose earnestness in acting was the source of great amusement to his fellow-students. "Don't laugh at that boy," warned Couldock on several occasions. "Mark my words, he will astonish you all some day." The old actor's words were verified, for a few years later the name of his favorite pupil was in everybody's mouth. Still later, when Couldock was given a benefit, the old man was pained because his former pupil's name did not appear on the list of volunteers. Just after the performance a well-built young man drove up to the stage door, rushed into Couldock's dressing room and, embracing the old man, apologized for not having appeared on the plea of pressing business. As he was leaving he pressed a slip of paper into Couldock's hand and abruptly retreated. The paper was a check for $100 and was signed Henry Miller.

Comedians are popularly supposed to be witty or humorous in their own right, but apart from the lines and situations devised for them by the playwrights it is probable that they are as serious as are people engaged in the other walks of life. The public, however, clings faithfully to the first idea, and this is the reason all our starring comedians are so often called upon for speeches to grace the wait between acts. Hopper's little speech ought to be on the program, it comes so regularly; Russell never fails to speak his little piece; Reed is always prepared, and, of course, Jefferson never escapes. His latest utterance of general interest is that he never expects to retire from the stage, and as long as the American people want to see him they may have the privilege; this, of course, contingent upon going through the formula prescribed at the box office and completed at the door.

During the first three nights of their engagement at Koster & Bial's, in New York, it was noticed that Comedians Matthews and Bulger sat in the first entrance of the stage and watched intently the tricks of the big black dog owned by Leonidas, the animal trainer. The watching was done at the request of Manager McConnell, who impressed upon the actors the necessity for close observation without giving any reason. At the end of the third night Bulger asked McConnell how long the watching process would have to continue and what was the object. "Suppose that dog should be taken sick some night," replied McConnell. "What of it?" asked Bulger. "Well, one of you would have to take his place," said the manager. "Read your contracts. They stipulate that you shall do any acting that is required. Now I may want you to go on as a dog," and McConnell walked away, leaving Bulger too surprised to swear.

Max Alvary, the famous German tenor, who has been very dangerously ill, was recently discharged from the clinic of the Jena university, having entirely recovered. He returned to Hamburg, where his family is living, and will soon again appear on the stage.

The engagement of Rose Coghlan to star in "Forget-Me-Not" and "Peg Woffington" at the Avenue theater, Pittsburg, supported by the stock company of Harry Davis' theater, is the inauguration of what Robert Grau, who conducted the negotiations, expects to be a large field for stars who cannot get their terms otherwise.

Twelve thousand copies of Ibsen's new drama, "John Gabriel Borkman," have been printed in Norwegian, being the largest edition known in Scandinavia. For Nansen's book, "From Over Polkavet," they are 11,000 Norwegian subscribers. Jonas Lie, too, is bringing out a new novel, "Dyke Rein."

One of the biggest hits that has been made in New York this season is the sketch put on by Marie Dressler, than whom there is no greater favorite with the vaudeville audiences, and her specialty is described by New York critics as one of the merriest and thoroughly entertaining numbers that has ever formed one of the principal features of the vaudeville program of that city.

Frank L. Perley, for some years Modjeska's manager, will introduce a Shakespearean debutante, whose name is not yet to be announced, at a special matinee to occur at the Knickerbocker theater, New York, about the middle of May. The young woman, for whom much is promised, will appear as Portia in "The Merchant of Venice," with a very strong support, including Joseph Haworth as Shylock.

The first Isolde of Wagner's opera was Malvina Schnorr von Carolsfeld, whose maiden name was Garrigues. She is now 77 years old, and is in a sanatorium at Weisbaden. She receives a pension from the royal treasury in view of her participation in the original production of the opera under the patronage of Ludwig of Bavaria. Her husband, Von Carolsfeld, was a tenor highly esteemed by Wagner. He died in Dresden in July, 1865, shortly after this performance.

An interesting item of musical gossip in Germany is the announcement of the engagement of Director Pollini of the Stadt theater in Hamburg, to Bianca Bianchi, a singer whom he discovered, and for whose education he paid. She broke her contract to sing with him at his theater, and, appearing first in Vienna, was subsequently successful in other European towns. There was a long litigation as the result, and the end is the announcement that the two are to be married.

Edward E. Rice returned last Saturday after a brief visit to London, says the Dramatic Mirror. He brought with him George Dance and Ivan Caryll's new play, the "Three Dashins Widows," said to be known in England as "The New Mephistopheles;" Basil Hood and Walter Slaughter's "The French Maid;" Varney's Parisian operatic success, "Miss Robinson;" Sidney Carlton, Harry Greenbank, and Harry Talbot's "Monte Carlo;" the farce, "His Little Dodge." He has engaged Fred Merwin, Augustus Cramer, Florence Bogarte, Adele Lorraine, Beatrice Mori, May Marton, Maude Branscombe and Gertrude Thomas, who will be imported for prominent parts in these productions. Mr. Rice states that certain London performers are boldly pirating business and songs which are the property of Henry E. Dixey and himself, and that he has taken legal steps in the matter.

Brahms was a collector of musical autographs, of which he possessed invaluable treasures. Peter Cornelius, composer of "The Barber of Bagdad," had given him the autograph manuscript of the overture to "Tannhauser," with the bacchanalian scene, as rewritten by Wagner for the Paris performance in 1861. In the last years of his life Wagner, encouraged by his wife, was very anxious to recover as many as possible of his original manuscripts, which had got scattered throughout Europe. He appealed to Brahms for the autograph in his possession, and offered in return a handsomely bound copy of one of his dramas, or, possibly, of the entire Nibelung tetralogy. Such an exchange, of course, seemed entirely unequal to Brahms, who had sufficient admiration for his arch enemy to want to keep possession of so interesting a relic as the overture and the bachanali, and great was the anger thereat of Wagner. Eventually, by some sort of an appeal to Brahms' generosity, Wagner got back his manuscript, but the fact that Brahms wanted to keep it was always looked upon as outrageous by the Wagner household.

"The new ballet, composed by Sir Arthur Sullivan for the Alhambra, will be a remarkable production," says the London Era, "and the score is so elaborate that the orchestra will be largely increased when the ballet is performed. In addition to the ordinary combination there will be six harps, which, blended with other instruments most skillfully, are expected to produce charming effects such as have rarely been heard in ballet music at the Alhambra or elsewhere. Many of the dances are mentioned as tuneful and original in no ordinary degree."

Fanny Davenport declares that women rarely make good comedians. "Their bent runs to pathos and the fierce emotions," she avers. "For one imitator of Dejazet the French stage has produced a score of gifted creatures, who have emulated Croizette and Bernhardt. We have had a Mary Anderson and a Charlotte Cushman; but where is our light comedienne? Perhaps the fact may be due to the imperfect development of the risible instinct in women. At a theater the female portion of audience giggles when there is no excuse for merriment, and sometimes allows the best jokes to pass without a smile. This inappreciation of humor is probably one reason why there are so few really good light comediennes on the stage."

Thomas W. Keene believes that the weird sisters in "Macbeth" are the Urda, Verdandi and Skulda of the Scandinavian mythology in other forms. The conception of them, asserts the tragedian, seems as complex, yet unique, as that of Caliban. There are three of them. Of these the third is the special prophetess, while the first takes cognizance of the past and the second of the present in affairs connected with humanity. These are the tasks of Urda, Verdandi and Skulda. The first begins by asking: "When shall we three meet again?" The second decides the time: "When the battle's lost and won." The third, the future, prophesies: "That will be ere set of sun." But their role is most clearly brought out in the famous "hails." First, Urda (past), "Hail! Thane of Glamis." Second, Verdandi (present), "Hail to thee, Thane of Cawdor." Third, Skulda (the future), "All hail, Macbeth, that shalt be king hereafter." The same order is observed in their conference with Banquo, adds Mr. Keene, which is the more striking since Shakespeare purposely alters the orders given in Holinshed.

During his recent engagement in Washington Henry Miller received at his hotel one afternoon the manuscript of a three-act comedy, accompanied by a small parcel and a note from the author in which the usual favor of reading the play was asked. On opening the parcel Mr. Miller was amused to find three large, robust cigars, which, he has no doubt, were intended as persuaders to influence him in granting a favorable verdict. Unfortunately, he was too much occupied to peruse the manuscript, but his friends, to whom he gave the cigars, tell him they enjoyed the smoke immensely. It was evidently the intention of the ambitious author that Mr. Miller should smoke one of the cigars after reading each act, but, unfortunately, the plan miscarried. Still, the idea is a good one and is earnestly recommended to young playwrights.

R. A. Barnet has found that what the average chorus girl doesn't know about making excuses wouldn't be of use to any school boy. While rehearsing "Jack and the Beanstalk" one of the girls turned up a whole day late. Mr. Barnet, who has suffered a similar annoyance before from the same source, determined to make an example of her before the whole company. When she turned up the next day his face assumed the necessary severity and his voice had the tenderness of a lizzz saw as he asked: "Miss A——, do you know that you are a day late? What excuse have you to offer?" "I didn't bring it with me, Mr. Barnet." "Bring what?" thundered the librettist, with a faint idea that he was being trifled with. "My excuse, Mr. Barnet. I left it at home. You see, I got married yesterday, but I didn't think you wanted to see my husband." "We will proceed with the rehearsal," said Mr. Barnet, somehow feeling that he hadn't made much progress in his role of stern stage manager.

FRAIL WOMAN.

Is the Subject of a Recent Medical Discussion.

That American women are growing more slender and frail is too apparent to any observer for argument. Slenderness and fragility are the words that best describe the typical girl of today. From an aesthetic standpoint, perhaps, all this is an improvement on the more buxom and sturdy woman of two generations ago, but from the doctor's standpoint is a rapid degeneration. These delicate creatures are easy to get sick, hard to keep well and very difficult to cure when sick.

Dr. Hartman has given this subject special study and thought and done much toward remedying the matter. He makes an annual distribution of books devoted to the subjects of the care and cure of women. He conducts a prodigious correspondence which covers all parts of the United States, giving advice, prescriptions, etc., etc. All this he does without charge. Every letter receives prompt and careful attention and is regarded as strictly confidential. The doctor is now busy at work preparing a book for women only, which will be ready for publication in a few months. In this book is shown how few women are free from catarrh; how many have catarrh in some form or location. As Pe-ru-na is the greatest, if not the only, internal remedy for catarrhal diseases, it constitutes the doctor's principal prescription. The cures made with Pe-ru-na are not temporary, like other catarrh cures, but they remain. Send for free book of testimonials. Address the Pe-ru-na Drug Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ohio.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

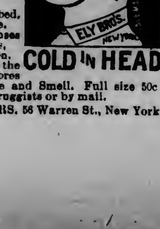
Ask Your Druggist For a generous 10c TRIAL SIZE

ELY'S CREAM BALM

Contains no cocaine, mercury nor any other injurious drug. It is quickly absorbed. Gives relief at once. It opens and cleanses the Nasal Passages, allays Inflammation, heals and protects the Membrane. Restores the Sense of Taste and Smell. Full size 50c; trial size 10c, at Druggists or by mail.

ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York

CATARRH



COLD IN HEAD

MARVELS

Hugo Plant Illustrates Progress in Substitution of Machinery for Labor

Great Weights Moved Like Paper, Compressed Air Being Used.

Tons of Force Produced by a Small Amount of Water.

The day of man's emancipation from labor it at hand, the time that by many is looked forward to as the millenium. Not only electricity, but air and water are being trained to fetch and carry to such an extent, that carrying on the manifold activities of life is becoming literally a matter of merely pressing the button.

A visit to the Hugo plant, where the pipe for the new water system is being made is a revelation to those who do not realize how far human ingenuity has gone in lightening work done by human muscles. Here, air carries weights and caulks seams, water drives rivets and steam rolls and trims the great steel plates. The sweating toiler, laboring like a Titan, with swelling muscles and heaving chest is rapidly becoming a creature of the past. By knowledge, man is attaining his rightful dominion as ruler of the elements. He is teaching them to do the perspiring, in fact. From the time the heavy steel plates are rolled into the receiving room until the time when they are rolled out in the form of pipe, to be taken to the trenches, they are tossed about by compressed air, by the aid of which they are handled as if they were cardboard. The plates, were they to be handled by hand, would require the undivided attention of several men, inasmuch as they weigh from 1800 pounds to one ton each.

When it is desired to unload them or move them about, however, a pair of clamps is adjusted, a man pulls a string attached to a lever and the plate is swung about and deposited exactly where it is wanted, to a hair's breadth, with no more exertion of human energy than would be called for in swinging an ordinary gate. The plates, as they are unloaded, are piled up for marking the spaces for the rivet holes. one blow of a hammer on a punch held in a measuring apparatus doing this work. The clamps attached to the compressed air carrier take hold again, the piece of metal is waltzed over to the punching machine, a sturdy piece of mechanism that makes no more fuss about jabbing a hole in a piece of steel half an inch thick than if it were pie crust. When the plate has been punched to a finish, it is again seized by the compressed air and swung onto a tram car and hauled in to where its troubles really begin, for from this on it is shaved, bent and mauled about without ceasing, winding up with a bath of hot tar. First comes the beveller. This is an unassuming machine that does not look as if it were capable of wrestling with anything heavier than a half inch pine plank. But it treats the plate with as little ceremony as did the punches catching it up and nibbling a chunk off from the edge as easily as a boy administers the treatment to a piece of pie. From the bevelling machine the plate is swung to the rollers. There are three of them, arranged in pyramid shape. The obedient servant, compressed air, which had carried the plate from the beveller, now takes it up to the rolls, the plate being guided by the turn of the hand of an attendant and the slowly revolving rolls take it into their jaws. There the plate has no more show than a section of navy plug in the mouth of an old salt. With some futile rebellious crackling on its part, it is rolled and turned as if it were paper. Some of the plates that are especially recalcitrant require to be passed through three times before the edges are brought together to form a cylinder, but that number generally suffices with the most obdurate.

When the cylinder has been formed the clamps are again adjusted and the pipe is carried to the rimmer, where the rivet holes are rimmed to the proper size and thence to the riveting machine. The latter apparatus is worthy of special mention. It consists of the riveter proper and a "stake," as it is called, over which the length of pipe is lowered and against which the riveter plays. As the pipe is lowered so that the rivet hole approaches the proper place in front of the punch, a red hot rivet is inserted. As the proper range is reached, the punch moves forward slowly and deliberately and forces the rivet home against the "stake" with a force of 114 tons pressure, riveting the pieces together so tightly that, in the section, the two appear as one piece. To receive such an impact, a pretty strong brace is necessary, and to this end the "stake," which alone weighs fifteen tons, is imbedded in fifteen feet of solid masonry. The whole apparatus weighs eighty-five tons. Water is the power that sends the punch against the rivet with a force that expressed in tons equals the weight of the largest mogul locomotive and would easily crush a railroad doughnut. Just plain water. And yet it is commonly said that water is not a strong drink. When, at the close of the day's work, the cylinder of the punch was opened for an overhauling, the water that had been striking the 114-ton blows, trickled off with no indication of the power that lay in the transparent drops. The initial pressure on the water to force it to its task is obtained by the down pull of a cylinder loaded with thirty tons of scrap iron, which is raised after failing a certain distance by a steam pump working automatically. The initial pressure of thirty tons is increased to 114 tons by reducing the diameter of the pipes conducting the water.

The caulking is the next step. In old days this work was slow and laboriously done by hand, the operator, if he was expert, being able to strike fifteen or twenty blows a minute. Compressed air now does the work, striking 3200 blows a minute. The appliance with which the work is done consists of a small piston operated by compressed air in a cylinder not much larger than a carpenter's bit, the piston striking the head of the chisel under the pressure of the air, which is conveyed from the compressor by a rubber tube. An operator guides the chisel along the seam and the air does the rest. So rapid is the motion of the chisel that the tool seems at rest, and were it not for the loud buzzing sound of the blows, it might be supposed that the operator was whiling away the time by idly tracing the chisel along the seams.

After being caulked the lengths of pipe are caught up and plunged into a tank thirty-six feet deep holding thirteen tons of asphalt heated to 200 degrees by steam pipes coiled in the interior of the tank. Out from the bath comes the pipe all glistening and is swung out upon the skids for loading. Four lengths, or 128 feet, of pipe are turned out every day.

At the time of the visit the first elbow for the force main was awaiting transportation to Lakewood. It is fifty-five feet long, consists of forty-four pieces and contains 3356 rivets. It is the practice to thoroughly overhaul the machinery every Saturday night, to which care is, in great part, undoubtedly due the fact that no one has been injured since the work was begun and but two hours' time has been lost by mishaps, all of them trifling in nature.

ELECTRIC BITTERS.

Electric Bitters is a medicine suited for any season, but perhaps more generally needed when the languid, exhausted feeling prevails, when the liver is torpid and sluggish and the need of a tonic and alterative is felt. A prompt use of this medicine has often averted long and perhaps fatal bilious fevers. No medicine will act more surely in counteracting and freeing the system from malarial poison. Headache, Indigestion, Constipation, Dizziness yield to Electric Bitters. 50c and $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

SEALED HER OWN DOOM.

New York Herald: The evidence was indisputable. Smithkins had killed the chambermaid, who took charge of his rooms in the big bachelor apartment house where he lived. The deed was done in the heat of anger, it is true, yet when it was all over and Smithkins felt the cold clasp of the iron bracelets upon his wrists he seemed to be as one who had found peace and joy.

The judge turned to Smithkins in a perfunctory way and asked if he desired to take the stand in his own behalf. The jury yawned wearily. A man accused of murder too often sounds his own death knell when he takes the stand in his own behalf. The court and spectators felt that Smithkins' doom was sealed.

"My name is Algernon Smithkins," began the prisoner, "and what I have to say is merely a confession. I make no defense. My provocation, however, was greater than I could bear."

Silence filled the court room, broken by nothing.

"I engaged apartments," he continued, "at the first of the year, and proceeded to furnish them according to the dictates of my own taste. Then this woman came into my life. She was a chambermaid.

"'You haven't enough chairs in your parlor,' she said one morning, and when I came home at night I found to my horror that the cane seated bedroom chairs had been dragged out in company with the mahogany tables. I bore it as best I could.

"On the following day the artistic chairs which I had gathered from halt a dozen marts were ranged in a row against the window seat. The effect was maddening. I fell upon the floor and cursed in impotent rage.

"'Mr. Smithkins,' said that woman to me a few days later, 'that's an awfully old table you've got. I just got a nice red and blue spread for it.'

"'Woman!' I cried, for anger was strong within me, 'if you repeat such an offense your life shall pay the forfeit.'

"She smiled and went away.

"That night I found that she had darned the rat holes in my ancient prayer rug, and had spread a strip of ingrain carpet along the sides of the room, because she said 'them scraps of heathen drugget don't half cover the floor.'

"Then I slew her."

The jurymen looked at each other in silence and without leaving their seats gave a verdict of "Not guilty."

THE BLESSING OF STRONG NERVES is recoverable, not by the use of mineral sedatives, but by a recourse to effectual tonic treatment. Opiates and the like should only be used as auxiliaries, and then as sparingly as possible. Vigorous nerves are quiet ones, and the most direct way to render them so is to reinforce the vital energies. That sterling invigorant, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters, will be found all-sufficient for this purpose, since it only removes impediments to thorough digestion and assimilation of food, so that the body is insured its due amount of nourishment, and consequently of stamina. Rheumatic tendencies and affections of the kidneys and bladder are also counteracted by the Bitters, which is besides a thorough medicinal stimulant, infinitely surer than the raw excitants of commerce, which react injuriously upon the nervous system.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

WILCOX COMPOUND TANSY PILLS
The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila., Pa.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of the Minnesota Point Street Railway Company, Insolvent:
The above entitled matter having come on to be heard at a special term of the above named court, on April 17th, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m., upon the motion of Paul Sharvy, assignee of the above named insolvent, that a time should be limited within which all creditors of the above named insolvent should be required to file duly verified proofs of claim in order to participate in the distribution of the assets of said insolvent.
Now it is ordered that all creditors having claims against said insolvent, who desire to participate in the distribution of said assets, shall file duly verified proofs of such claims as required by law, and the rules of this court, with Paul Sharvy, said assignee, at his office 216 West Superior street, Duluth, Minnesota, in said county, on or before the 17th day of May, 1897.
And it is further ordered that notice of the time hereby limited for the filing of such claims shall be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published in the city of Duluth, county and state aforesaid, once in each week for three successive weeks commencing not later than April 19th, 1897, and by mailing a copy of this notice to all known creditors of said insolvent.
Dated April 17th, 1897.
By the Court,
J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge.
FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-17-24-May-1

PERIODICAL SICK-HEADACHES.

Of Interest to Women Because in this Case they Proceeded from an Ailment Peculiar to the Sex.

THE MOTHER OF A YOUNG INFANT INTERVIEWED.

From the Herald Democrat, Huron, S. D.

A few years since, J. W. Kelley came to Huron, South Dakota, from Osceola, Iowa, and purchased an interest in the Huron City Mill, an immense structure having a capacity of 200 barrels of flour per day. Soon after his arrival Mr. Kelley's family removed here and some months later they were joined by their son Elmer and family, he having purchased an interest in the concern, and the firm became known as J. W. Kelley & Son. Since their arrival they have built up an immense trade for their patent roller flour, and ship many carloads every month to eastern and other markets.

When they came to Huron, Mrs. J. W. Kelley was in very deliecate health and the change of climate and conditions seemed to benefit her. But the relief proved only temporary however, for after a few months' residence here she lapsed into the same infirm physical condition that had been her lot for then nearly twenty years. Her ailments were those peculiar to women, and which women alone can best understand. In addition to these troubles Mrs. Kelley was a sufferer from acute sick-headache. This would come upon her at intervals of about two weeks, continuing for two, three or four days, much of the time compelling her to keep to her bed. Because of her affliction she was quite unable to do her housework, visit her neighbors, or attend church. This worried her greatly for she is a devout Christian and lives according to her profession. As Rev. B. H. Burtt, pastor of the Congregational Church, to which Mrs. Kelley belongs, said of her one evening at the close of service:

"Mrs. Kelley is indeed a true mother in Israel; she is conscientious and earnest, faithful and devoted—a Christian in the truest sense of the term."

In replying to inquiries touching her case, Mrs. Kelley said:

"I am sixty years of age, and was born in New York State, where I lived for fourteen years, then removed with my parents to Michigan, living there about the same number of years, then went to Iowa, remaining there till we came here some four years ago, or more. I have been troubled with weaknesses peculiar to my sex, for the past twenty-five years. During that time my husband has expended a large amount of money feeing physicians and buying remedies, but I found little relief. Physicians told me the womb was badly disarranged and no permanent relief could be afforded till the change of life had fully taken place. In this they like myself, were disappointed. To add to my other troubles a headache, painfully sickening would come upon me about every two weeks. I became quite discouraged and for a time ceased doctoring almost entirely; I had lost faith in the science of medicine, both of the old school and new, and cared to expend no more money in that way.

"About a year ago my son read in some newspaper an advertisement of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills, and urged me to try them. I hesitated because I had tried so many patent medicines without securing the much sought and long hoped for relief. But he insisted so strongly that I finally decided to give them a trial. Almost from the first I experienced relief, and after using the first box a change for the better was so apparent that I took courage and continued to use them strictly according to directions, until I used four since. I am so much better, as any one can see, that I have gradually discontinued their use. I take them now, but not regularly. I am a firm believer in Dr. Williams' Pink Pills and have no hesitancy in recommending them to any who may be similarly afflicted as myself. What they have done for me they will do for others."

AN INTERESTING STORY TOLD UNDER EMBARRASSING CIRCUMSTANCES.

From the Express, Los Angeles, California.

The interviewer's lives sometimes fall in queer places. People who are to be talked to may be in all sorts of conditions and frames of mind, but one cannot conceive a much more embarrassing thing for all parties concerned than an assignment to interview a mother of a two days old infant. Some things are too sacred for even the callous newspaper man to lightly ignore. But Mrs. C. C. Reeder had a story to tell and this paper wanted that story. The baby was asleep, and the mother expressed her amiability, so the reporter was ushered into the room.

Mrs. Reeder used to be Johanna Rinker, and lived for several years at Riverside, Cal. She was a domestic and worked very hard. Perhaps it was the toil, perhaps the climate, at all events, she fell sick. Doctors and medicines did her no good. Her appetite vanished. Sleep eluded her at night, always and ever that dreadful feeling of lassitude and depression, so familiar to women, made itself apparent to her. And then she began to imagine things. One night while driving across a bridge that she knew perfectly well was there, she cried out in fright because she could see nothing. The doctors might call this insanity, but until the hallucinations and delusions grow to be a menace to life or peace, not much heed is paid to the imaginings of weakly girls.

Last Spring Mrs. Reeder, for she had married in the meantime, concluded to visit her old home at Daleville, Ind., and it was while there that her mother, Mrs. Caroline Leaser told her of the wonderful properties of Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People. Mrs. Reeder began to take them. When she started in she could walk the three-quarters of a mile to the post office, she was so weak. In about three weeks she took according to directions about five boxes of the pills, and at the expiration of that time could go down into town and come back and do a big day's washing over the tub at home. Her blood came back into the pale cheeks, sleep once again refreshed her at night, the cold sweats left, and she could eat and enjoy all the pleasures and diversions of life where before she had been averse to society and amusements of all kinds. The awful notions and hallucinations left her, her brain again resumed its normal functions. From that time to now she has taken no medicine and she is well in all respects.

"See my baby, God bless its heart," said the proud mother. "It is as strong and healthy as any baby ever born. It weighed nine pounds." As it lay there, its little pink fists clinched over its thumbs, its little eyes puckered up in sleep, a bundle of pink, satiny infantile loveliness, there could be little doubt of the physical health of its parents.

Mrs. Reeder lives at a cottage numbered 407½ East Pico Street, Los Angeles, Cal., and the last words she said were "Oh, you are perfectly excusable. I am just as glad to endorse Dr. Williams' Pink Pills as you can possibly be to hear my story. If all suffering women only knew their power and good, there would be less sickness and misery in the world. I'm sure. Good bye."

Dr. Williams' Pink Pills for Pale People contain, in a condensed form, all the elements necessary to give new life and richness to the blood and restore shattered nerves. They are an unfailing specific for such diseases as locomotor ataxia, partial paralysis, St. Vitus' dance, sciatica, neuralgia, rheumatism, nervous headache, the after effect of la grippe, palpitation of the heart, pale and sallow complexions, all forms of weakness either in male or female. Pink Pills are sold by all dealers, or will be sent postpaid on receipt of price, 50 cents a box, or six boxes for $2.50 (they are never sold in bulk or by the 100) by addressing Dr. Williams' Medicine Company, Schenectady, N. Y.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain moregage made by Mary E. Coffin and Herbert W. Coffin, her husband, mortgagors, to Caroline B. Lyon, executrix, mortgagee, dated May 15th, 1893, with a power of sale therein contained and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis county, Minnesota, May 27th, 1893, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages, page 132.

And whereas such default consists in the non-payment of the sum of one hundred and twenty dollars interest due in two installments of sixty dollars each, on the first day of June and December, 1896, respectively and the holder of said mortgage has exercised the option in said mortgage given to her by declaring, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage, with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand one hundred twenty-eight and 45-100 dollars as principal and interest.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: The easterly one-half of lot five, in block eighty-two, Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3rd, A. D. 1897.
CAROLINE B. LYON, Executrix,
Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places, respectively, to-wit: E. W. Woolway, 208 Fifty-Fifth avenue west. B. H. Riebel, 324 Fifty-fifth avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-24-May-1.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places, respectively, to-wit: Peter C. Smith, No. 214 Fifty-fifth avenue west; J. H. Carlson, No. 203 West Superior street; N. W. Murray, No. 5516 Raleigh street.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-1-8.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made by John L. Labby, (unmarried), mortgagor, to Charles S. Hoyt, mortgagee, dated May 25th, 1891, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 27th, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 61 of mortgages on page 125.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles S. Hoyt, mortgagee, to Charles S. Green, by written assignment dated the 13th day of June, 1891, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 15th day of June, 1891, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 74 of mortgages on page 430.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due at this date upon said mortgage debt the sum of eight hundred eighty-eight and 67-100 dollars as principal and interest and fifteen and 5-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of such default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot numbered seven (7), of block two hundred three (203), West Duluth, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in St. Louis County, and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 17th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid and fifty dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3d, A. D. 1897.
CHARLES S. GREEN,
Assignee of Mortgagee.
PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-3-10-17-24-May-1-8.

THE HERALD
Like the phoenix rises from the fire.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

THE WEATHER. Fair and Warmer Tonight and Tuesday; Light to Fresh Easterly Winds.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | MONDAY, MAY 3, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY

Minn Hist'l Society

The Big Duluth Challenges All...

to equal or surpass the following great values. Every garment in our store is New and Fresh, made for the season of '97.

Men's New Cassimere Suits.
the only suits in our store that are not all wool—still they are made up of good strong cloth and will give splendid service, and advertised as great Bargains by others at $5 and $6—Our Challenge Sale Price... **$2.50**

Men's Strictly All-Wool Spring Suits
In Handsome Cassimeres, Cheviots, Homespuns; Suits made with first-class trimmings and equal to those advertised as Great Bargains by others at $8— Our Challenge Price Sale..... **$4.75**

Men's All-Wool Fast Black Clay Worsted Suits
in Sack and Frock Coats. Suits are made with best linings and trimmings and equal to those advertised as great bargains by others at $10. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$8.50**

Men's Fine All-Wool Spring Overcoats
made up in the latest style and better than odds and ends of old stock that others sell at $12 to $15 Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$8.50**

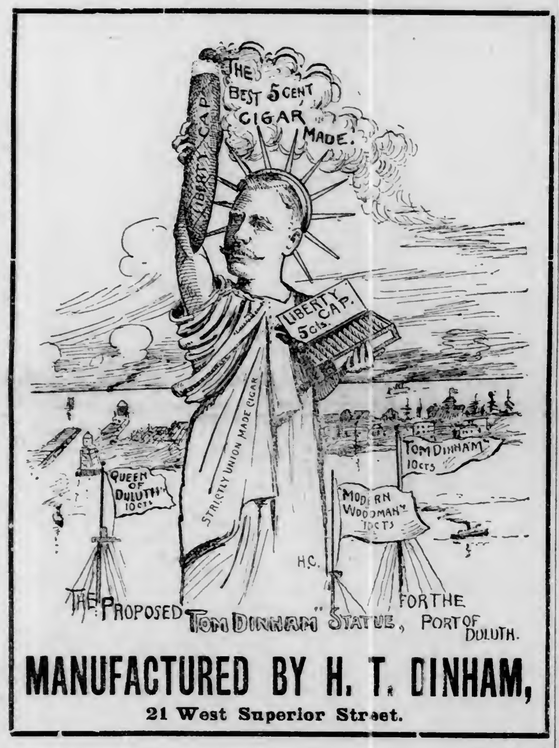
Men's New Spring Trousers
in Fine Black and Blue Cheviots, Black and Blue Stripe Worsteds Trousers that are advertised as Great Bargains by others at $2 and $2.50. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$1.45**

Boys' New Cheviot Suits
Suits are well made with good trimmings and lining and better than those advertised as Great Bargain by others at $1.50. Our Challenge Sale Price.... **95c**

We guarantee our prices during this Great Challenge Sale below prices of any sale in existence.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. | The BIG DULUTH | 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.



THE PROPOSED TOM DINHAM STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

MANUFACTURED BY H. T. DINHAM,
21 West Superior Street.

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.
Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.
OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

Office of the **Zenith City Carpet Cleaning Works,**
17 FIRST AVE. W., DULUTH.
Upholstering, Draperies and Shades.
Telephone 699. Thomas Hannibal.
CARPETS TAKEN UP, CLEANED AND LAID THE SAME DAY. CARPETS MADE OVER.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.
MENDENHALL & HOOPES,
FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.
$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Something New.....
PEOPLE'S TRUNK FACTORY.
TRUNKS, TRAVELING BAGS AND VALISES. SEE OUR PRICES!

$3.50 Trunk for	$2.25
$5 Trunk for	3.75
$8 Trunk for	6.00
$10 Trunk for	7.00
$15 Trunk for	11.50
$20 Trunk for	16.00

People's Trunk Factory, 13 Second Ave. W., J. Weverka, Prop.

GUTHRIE

Many Stories of Heroic Work of Rescue Parties Coming to Light.

Many People Taken From Tops of Trees and Dismantled Houses.

Strange Reason Found For Crevasses in the Southern Levee System.

Guthrie, Okla., May 3.—Interesting stories of rescuing during the first and second days of Guthrie's big flood are constantly developing. Many of them are of heroic efforts made on the part of those who were fortunate enough to have been missed by the resistless wave that swept away houses and lives. Among others, the work of a party of Lewiston, Me., men is notable. The second boat built after the flood struck was manned by Dr. Chase, who recently located here from Maine. Under his direction and with the aid of Auditor Nichols and Bob Huston, about a dozen people were rescued from trees and dismantled houses, the work in each instance being performed under dangerous and trying conditions and while the rescuers' lives were in momentary peril.

CRUMBLING LEVEES.

Due to Holes Bored By Nesting Birds.

New Orleans, May 3.—Probably the last week of the great fight against the rising river has begun. The fine weather has enabled the long patched-up line of levees to be patched more and more, and with an army in the breastworks the line is expected to last through the crisis. The situation along the whole Louisiana front is just the same as it was any day last week. The people of Lake Providence have made a discovery that the kingfisher bores 6-foot holes in levees to build nests in, and these holes have probably been the cause of many crevasses. The fact was never known before, and provisions will have to be made in the future work to prevent the ravages of the birds.

STATE OF THE RIVERS.

Washington, May 3.—The following changes in the rivers (in feet and tenths) have occurred: Fallen—Helena, Ark., 0.5; Keokuk, 0.5; St. Louis, 0.2; Memphis, 0.5; Vicksburg, 0.1. Above the danger line and falling—At Helena, Ark., 7.5; Arkansas City, 6.0; Keokuk, 1.0; St. Louis, 0.8; Vicksburg, 10.7. Stationary—New Orleans, 3.3. The Potomac river has risen at Harper's Ferry seven feet in the past twenty-four hours. The following heavy precipitation (in inches) was reported: Blackville, S. C., 1.76; Alpena, 1.20; Lumberton, N. C., .51; Portland, Me., 1.68; Boston, 1.06.

BRULE THREATENED.

Forest Fires Near There---Store at Maple Burned.

Milwaukee, May 3.—A special to the Wisconsin from Ashland, Wis., says: Forest fires are starting up again around that place. A big fire is raging across the bay, and another fire is threatening Brule, on the Northern Pacific. A store has been burned at Maple, near Brule.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson is confident that such strong pressure will be brought to bear upon Speaker Reed that he will be compelled to report a rule for the consideration of the bankruptcy bill. Representatives Morris and Stevens brought the matter to the speaker's attention today, and urged him to allow the bankruptcy bill to come up. It is understood that they received no definite answer. It is thought that the taunts about this bill thrown out by Congressman Bailey today may induce the speaker to permit the committee on rules to report the bill to the house.

OARSMAN McDOWELL'S WORK.

Orintilla, Ont., May 3.—Dr. W. S. McDowell, who is training with Champion Gaudaur, is going along well and shows marked improvement in form. He has challenged Bush Thompson, of Toronto, for a race of 1½ miles on May 24, for a prize to be mutually agreed upon.

DETROIT'S UNEMPLOYED.

Detroit, Mich., May 3.—A parade of the unemployed had been largely advertised for today but out of a crowd of 2000 idle men who gathered at the rendezvous in front of the city hall, only about 500 consented to be marshaled into the procession. Those who marched were all foreigners, mostly Polish laborers. They carried rude banners declaring "We want work, not charity." It was a quiet, orderly crowd.

THE GOLD SHIPMENTS.

New York, May 3.—Heidelbach, Ickelheimer & Co. will ship $500,000 in gold tomorrow. This, with the $1,000,000 already announced by Kidder, Peabody & Co., of Boston, makes the total $1,500,000 for tomorrow's steamer, and makes the total shipments to date $7,977,000.

FOUR WERE DROWNED.

Gallatin, Tenn., May 3.—John Nolin, his two little daughters and another man, whose name could not be learned, were drowned yesterday in the river above here. The skiff was overturned and the father tried to take his children to shore, but the swift current swept all four of them under and they perished in a few minutes after the boat capsized.

DECEPTIVE DRUMMER.

Working Western Cities With Worthless Drafts Galore.

Tacoma, Wash., May 3.—From Montana to the coast efforts are being made to apprehend the pseudo drummer who, while pretending to represent the Oswego starch factory of Oswego, N. Y., has cleverly swindled merchants of the Northwest of sums estimated at several thousand dollar.

Two weeks ago he went to Anaconda from Butte, and after selling a bill of goods, had C. C. McKinnon cash a draft for $100 a few minutes before the train started. The draft was returned unhonored a few days ago. Officers were immediately set upon the forger's trail, and coast towns were immediately notified. It is learned that the swindler has operated in Butte, Helena, Spokane, Salt Lake, Denver, Tacoma, Seattle, Bismarck, St. Paul, and nearly every city of importance in the West.

In Anaconda he went by the name of A. E. Barmore and had a complete drummer's outfit from the starch company, with several letters, one of which gave him authority to draw on the New York office. He is described as 35 years old, slim, weighs 130 pounds, has sandy hair and moustache, blue eyes, is a smooth talker and exceptionally neat in his dress.

PLUM FOR MINNESOTA.

Merriam's Son Is Placed in the Navy.

Washington, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ex-Governor Merriam is the first Minnesotan to land a presidential office outside of the state. John Hancock Merriam, his son, was today appointed assistant paymaster in the navy. His selection is the first recognition from the president for any more than local offices to fill vacancies. It is probable that Senator Davis will not oppose young Merriam's confirmation. It was quite generally expected today that Minnesota might land some other presidential prizes, but nothing else came that state's way. The members of the delegation are about discouraged and there is every reason why they should be. Their prospects for getting anything good are no brighter than they were weeks ago.

BAD BILL ADLER.

Kills Another Man and Is Fatally Wounded.

Kansas City, Mo., May 3.—"Bill Adler," one of the most notorious characters of the city, last night committed his second murder within three years, and was himself shot and perhaps fatally wounded. Adler "mixed" with the negro keepers of a crap game at Sixth street and Broadway, and when the smoke cleared away it was found that Adler had been shot in the side by James Gordon, colored. In 1894, during the street masquerade, which concluded the fall carnival, Adler killed Postoffice Inspector Jesse McClure. He was convicted of manslaughter and served ten months in jail.

QUICK FIRING GUNS.

Germany Secretly Equips Several Regiments With Them

New York, May 3.—A dispatch to the Journal from Berlin says: When the minister of war, a few months ago, demanded an appropriation of several hundred millions of marks for new quick firing guns, giving as reasons that France was armed in similar manner, the question was debated in the press whether, in view of the large deficiency, the amount asked for could be granted. Now it becomes apparent that a short time ago several regiments of field artillery were provided secretly with the new quick-firing guns. For instance, the Sixth regiment of artillery is using the new guns.

MANY NOMINATIONS.

Patterson of Tennessee Gets the Calcutta Consulship.

Washington, May 3.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: State—Robert N. Patterson, of Tennessee, to be consul general at Calcutta, India; Stanton Sickles, of New York, secretary of legation at Madrid.

Postmasters: Pennsylvania—A. M. Ketler, Bennett; Benjamin A. Waters, Williamstown, Illinois—T. S. Reynolds, Harrisburg; Hanson J. Depue, Lacon; William Ludlow, Griggsville; Cornelius T. Beekman, Petersburg, Indiana—Taylor Regan, Plainfield; Thomas H. Adams, Vincennes, Iowa—Elmer E. Johnston, Rockwell City; C. A. Merrill, Nora Springs; John Knapp, Parkersburg, Minnesota—Fannie Van Dyke, Alexandria; Oliver H. Stilson, Grand Rapids, Michigan—Charles W. Pullen, Milan; Miles M. Callaghan, Reed City; George B. Faxon, Ovid, Wisconsin—Frank Eugene Parker, Rhinelander, Missouri—Benjamin M. Prentiss, Bethany, Nebraska—William T. Ager, Beaver City; James N. Brooks, Rushville.

Interior—Alpha E. Hoyt, of Wyoming, to be register of the land office at Sun Dance, Wyo.; John Hancock Merriam, of Minnesota, to be an assistant paymaster in the navy.

LA CROSSE GETS THE LAND.

Chicago, May 3.—The right of the city of La Crosse, Wis., to the Cameron lands, which form part of its public square, was affirmed by the circuit court of appeals today. In 1851 the land forming the public square was given to the city. One of the donors was Daniel Cameron. The grant was made in his name by his brother Peter under a power of attorney. Several years since Daniel Cameron claimed that he had never authorized the gift on his part. The circuit court of Wisconsin decreed in favor of Cameron, but the court of appeals holds that Cameron was bound by his act, and twenty years' possession by the city gave it legal title.

EX-GOVERNOR PORTER DEAD.

Indianapolis, May 3.—Albert G. Porter, ex-governor of Indiana and minister to Italy under Gen. Harrison's administration, died at his home in this city shortly after 3 o'clock this (Monday) morning, aged 74 years. Governor Porter has been confined to his room almost constantly for two years. The cause of his death was paresis.

WAITING

Greece Will Not Request Mediation Until Her Cabinet Officers Report.

Conflicting Stories Regarding the Result of the Valestino Battle.

Panic Still Prevails at Arta---Turks Occupy Louros---Armistice Asked.

Athens, May 3.—The diplomatic situation may be summed up as follows: No request for mediation has been or will be addressed by Greece to the powers until the ministers of war and marine report upon the state of the Greek forces at Pharsalo and elsewhere. The powers have not offered mediation, although they do not conceal the fact that a request for intervention will be highly acceptable to them.

The minister for foreign affairs, M. Skouloudis, says the military situation has greatly improved in both Epirus and Thessaly, and that the victory of the Greeks over the Turks at Velestino was brilliant.

Advices from Arta say that the chief local authorities and about 100 inhabitants of that place have returned there. Panic, however, still prevails at Arta. All the stores are closed, and the military authorities are said to be contemplating further withdrawal of the Greek troops in that vicinity. In the direction of Filliapiada flames are visible.

An armed Greek priest has been attempting to restore the morale of the troops at Arta by preaching in the public square a crusade against the Turks.

A TURKISH BELIEF.

Constantinople, May 3.—In influential Turkish circles the opinion is expressed that the war with Greece will soon terminate. It is pointed out that while Turkey was forced into the war by Greek aggression and the counsels of certain of the powers, she will not gain any advantage by crushing Greece for the benefit of the Slav element in the Balkans. It is held that the successes attained by the Turkish troops in Greece are all the Turkish government could desire.

CONFLICT CULLINGS.

Official dispatches from Athens received at Rome today say that the Greek premier, M. Ralli, continues negotiations with the view of securing the intervention of France, Russia and Great Britain in favor of an armistice.

A special dispatch from Athens announces that Edhem Pasha has sent an officer with a flag of truce to the Greek headquarters asking for an armistice of five days.

It is again reported that Bulgarian irregulars, to the number of about 200 men, have crossed the frontier in Macedonia.

The commander of the Turkish forces at Janina, Epirus, telegraphs that the Turks have recaptured and occupied Louros.

A dispatch from Rome at Berlin says that the Italian government has instructed the commander of an Italian warship at Patras, west coast of Greece, to protect German interests there.

In spite of the talk of peace, the preparations for war show no signs of ceasing. The whole of the landsturm, or mustaphfuse(second reserve) belonging to the third army corps, stationed in the Salonica district, has been called out.

Telegrams received at Paris from Constantinople confirm the reports that the Greeks are leaving Pharsalos and are retiring on Domokos.

The Greek troops, according to Constantinople advices, are evacuating Arta.

There are renewed indications that the Greek troops are about to be withdrawn from the island of Crete.

COALING STATION.

United States to Have One at Santo Domingo.

New York, May 3.—A special to the Herald from Washington says: Gen. Grant's project for the establishment of a naval coaling station in Samana bay, Santo Domingo, may yet be realized. According to Henry M. Smythe, minister to Hayti, and charge d'affaires to Santo Domingo under the Cleveland administration, the Dominican government is ready to cede such a station to the United States without asking for the payment of a dollar. Mr. Smythe has not submitted an official report on this subject to the state department for the reason that his resignation, which was accepted before he had time to prepare it, though he had called on Secretary Sherman, to whom he made an oral report.

In a letter recently written by Mr. Smythe to a former friend in Washington, he says that he discussed with the Dominican foreign office a treaty which embraced the following heads and divisions: Commerce, navigation, extradition and reciprocity of interest and concession. Under this latter division he obtained the concession of a coaling depot for the use of the American navy during the continuance of the treaty on the sole condition that "coaling facilities be allowed the Dominican navy in American ports. The coaling station or depot was to be located at any point in the Bay of Samana, or in either of two fine harbors east of Santo Domingo on the Caribbean sea.

KING GEORGE HAS SPASMS.

Paris, May 3.—An Athens dispatch to the Figaro asserts that King George is suffering from cardiacal spasms, and that his physician insists that a change of air to the island of Milo or to the island of Syra is necessary.

SPRINTER CRUM DEAD.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 3.—John V. Crum, the famous sprinter, died here this morning in the hospital, as the result of an operation for appendicitis.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Chicago Parties' Method of Collecting Debts.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—A requisition from the governor of Illinois commanding the appearance of Will Nisbett, the jeweler, who recently made an assignment here, on a charge of obtaining goods by false pretenses from Chicago parties, was met Saturday by a writ of habeas corpus which was decided in favor of the defendant. From this decision Wing & Chadbourn, Chicago attorneys, propose to appeal to the Minnesota supreme court. The prosecution is in the line of trying to collect book accounts by means of criminal procedure, a course which is generally discountenanced where the debtor, as in Nisbett's case, has made an assignment for the benefit of all of his creditors.

Chief Engineer George Cox starts from Deer River this morning to make the location survey for the Itasca Lumber company's logging railway which runs from Deer River northward into the Bow String country where seven miles are to be built this season. The surveyors will work on up into the valley of the Big Fork, selecting the best route for further extension of the road. The 60-pound rails are to be laid broad guage and the original fifteen miles out of Deer River will be ballasted and put into condition for general traffic. Mr. Cox has had a wide experience in railway surveying, having been division and locating engineer on the Soo and Omaha lines for five years; on the Kansas City, Fort Scott & Gulf railway, and chief engineer of the Kearney & Black Hills railroad. He makes his home here.

The pent-up waters of the Upper Mississippi began trickling southward yesterday over the slush boards of the government dam at Pokegama Falls. With this reservoir now filled to its capacity some addition (prospectively moderate)will be made henceforth during the rest of this month to the Mississippi.The portion of the river from here to Aitkin has been suprisingly low this time in view of the floods that have prevailed in the South. The government marks at Pokegama Falls were visited yesterday by numerous sight-seers. The broad sheet of water dashing over the dam and downward over the rocks and rapids made a particularly attractive scene but no cause for fear was apparent and the only excitement arose from the unusually large size of the fish that some of the visitors caught.

George Moore's sawmill at Cohasset added its buzz to the renewal of northern industries during the past week, and a few carloads of its product have made their appearance at Grand Rapids.

Iron ore traffic is delayed at Hibbing and other surface mining points for a few days, because a fair supply at the docks makes it unnecessary to rush the steam shovels and the delay will make the surface mining more advantageous so far as the question of frost is concerned.

The funeral of Frank Kniffen occurred yesterday, he having succumbed to the blow from a sweep which he received accidentally on the Lake Waubana drive. He was 34 years of age and left a widow and six children who will return this week to their former home at Montevideo, Minn.

GREECE OR DEATH.

That's the Sentiment of the Insurgent Cretans.

Candia, Island of Crete, May 3.—The admirals commanding the fleets of the foreign powers in Cretan waters had a conference yesterday with the insurgent leaders at Paleokastro. The Cretans were promised complete autonomy, including the condition that the nomination of their ruler should be subject to the ratification of the Cretan assembly. The insurgent leaders, however, cut the discussion short, and reiterated that their motto remained, "Annexation to Greece or death."

CHICAGO PLUMBERS' STRIKE.

Chicago, May 3.—About 1200 plumbers went on a strike this morning, and work on nearly every building in course of construction is at a practical stand-still. The main point of difference is over the employment of helpers, the union insisting that not more than one helper be employed in each shop. During the day a dozen master plumbers, representing about 100 workmen, signed the agreement. If an attempt is made to hire non-union men to fill the places of the strikers, a general strike of all unions affiliated with the Building Trades union may result.

FRENCH'S PRIVATE EXPRESS.

New York, May 3.—A. E. French, who is accused of having, on Feb. 11ast, at Williamsport, Pa., established a private express for the conveyance of letters and packages over post routes, in violation of the revised statutes, was today arrested by United States Deputy Marshal McCarty, at Newburgh, N. Y. The complaint upon which the arrest was made was sworn out by Hugh J. Gorman, postoffice inspector at Philadelphia. French's hiding place was discovered by the postmaster at Newburgh. The prisoner was brought to this city for examination.

SERVIAN KING'S JAUNT.

Cettinge, Montenegro, May 3.—King Alexander of Servia arrived at Antivari, the seaport of Montenegro, today. He was met by Crown Prince Alexander, and was escorted to the palace. The batteries ashore fired a salute, and an American vessel fired a salute of twenty-one guns. The royal party, shortly afterwards, started for this city.

TORONTO BIKE RACES.

Toronto, Ont., May 3.—Harley Davidson, the well-known Canadian bicyclist, will challenge Michael, the little Welshman, for a series of races of one and five miles, the third distance to be decided by the toss of a coin.

SKIPPED WITH $10,000.

Kansas City, May 3.—A special to the Star from Webster City, Iowa, says: The amount of Cashier H. H. Espe's defalcation from the Savings bank of Radcliffe is in the neighborhood of $18,000. The Savings bank has transferred its business to the State bank of Radcliffe. Espe has left for parts unknown. He leaves a wife in the Independence insane asylum and a family of small children.

DENIED

Judge Cant Refuses to Arrest Judgment In the Fred Davis Case.

Davis Ordered to Appear Wednesday Afternoon to Receive His Sentence.

He Will Ask For a Stay of Proceedings Pending an Appeal.

Judge Cant this afternoon filed his orders in the case against Fred Davis, the former county surveyor. He denies Davis' application for an arrest of judgment and failing in that for a new trial, and Davis must accept a sentence or appeal to the supreme court.

The motions were made a few days after the jury found Davis guilty of putting in false and padded bills. They were on the grounds that C. O. Baldwin, who prosecuted the cases on behalf of the state in place of the regular county attorney, had no legal right to act in such a capacity; that the court erred in admitting certain pleadings in evidence against the defendant when they were not signed by him; and on the further ground that the evidence did not justify the verdict and that the verdict was dictated by prejudice rather than justice.

The application was first for an arrest of judgment and failing in that Davis' attorneys asked the court to grant him a new trial. The second and third grounds were directed more particularly to the support of the motion for a new trial. The matter was argued at length and ably by Keyes & Baldwin for Davis, and C. O. Baldwin for the state, and Judge Cant took it under advisement a week ago Saturday. Although he has been very fully occupied ever since in other matters he was able to review the case and the authorities presented and return a decision today.

Davis is ordered to appear Wednesday afternoon at 2 p. m., that being the first day of the May term, and at that time his attorneys will ask for a stay of proceedings pending an appeal which will be made immediately. If the motion is granted, however, the case will hang fire until fall, as it will now be impossible to get the appeal on the calendar for the May term of the supreme court, and it will therefore have to go over until October.

TARIFF BILL.

Chairman Allison Accepts the Democratic Terms.

Washington, May 3.—Senator Allison, chairman of the committee which is preparing the tariff bill for the senate, had a conference today with the Democratic members of the finance committee and arranged with them a program for getting a bill into the senate. According to this agreement the bill will be reported to the full committee tomorrow if the Republicans find they desire to hold it no longer, and it will then be passed on to the senate as soon as the Republicans make it manifest that they have a majority favorable to its being reported.

Mr. Allison renewed the effort to secure consent to having the bill reported after tomorrow's meeting without conditions but the Democrats refused to accede. They would only agree not to insist upon holding the bill in committee for detailed inspection after the Republicans had shown that they had a clear majority in committee favorable to the bill. Senator Allison accepted these terms.

AMBASSADOR HAY.

Presented to and Lunches With Queen Victoria.

London, May 3.—Col. John Hay, the newly appointed ambassador to the court of St. James, accompanied by Mrs. Hay, left London at 1:30 p. m., today, to present his credentials to Queen Victoria at Windsor castle. On arriving at Windsor Col. and Mrs. Hay found a royal carriage in waiting to convey them to the castle. After having been received in audience by her majesty, Col. and Mrs. Hay had lunch with the queen.

DOE WAS BOUNCED.

New York, May 3.—A Washington special to the Tribune says that Assistant Secretary of War Joseph B. Doe, of Janesville, Wis., was practically dismissed by Secretary Lamont. The Tribune says: "There was considerable comment concerning the unusual act of President McKinley in accepting Doe's resignation before the selection of his successor. Doe's resignation was accepted at once, and his desk was vacant until Mr. McKeldjohn, of Nebraska was appointed. This was due to a hint from Col. Lamont, who had practically made a vacancy in the office several months before."

MORE CROOKED OFFICIALS.

Cincinnati, May 3.—Another sensation in official circles was created today by the revelation that John C. Whetstone, secretary of the waterworks, and Albert F. Ensline, one of the receivers, are short in their accounts. An investigation is in progress, from which it is said that it already appears that Whetstone's shortage will reach $15,000. The amount of Ensline's deficit does not appear. Ensline has been receiver for six years. Both men have hitherto had the full confidence of the public.

RESIGNATION ASKED FOR.

Washington, May 3.—The resignation of William M. Aiken, supervising architect of the treasury, has been asked by Secretary Gage. No official announcement has yet been made. It is understood the reasons for this request are not political.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, May 3.—Today's staement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $231,254,221; gold reserve, $149,609,337.

EARTHQUAKE IN VIRGINIA.

Richmond, Va., May 3.—The town of Pulaski was severely shaken by an earthquake soon after noon today. No damage resulted, but the people were terribly frightened.

FUNNY

Ingenious Austrian Who Can Prevent a Rainfall When He Desires.

He Owns a Large Vineyard Where Destructive Storms Prevailed.

Now He Laughs at Storms and Harvests His Crop of Grapes.

Washington, May 3.—Possibly it was from noticing the unsuccessful attempts made by the would-be rain-makers in the United States, to bring down showers when wanted, that an ingenious Austrian grape grower was induced to exactly reverse the American practice. An account of his experiment is given by United States Consul Stephan, at Unneberg, in a report to the state department.

The Austrian owner's extensive vineyards are situated on the southern slopes of the mountains, in a locality often visited by destructive hail storms. At first he tried galvanized wire, but this was too expensive, and he decided to install a battery and test the plan of causing explosions to drive off the hail storms. He erected six stations on prominent mountain summits, commanding a territory about two miles in extent. Each station sheltered ten mortars and a corps of volunteers handled them.

The practical test is thus described: "Threatening black clouds made their appearance on the summits of the Bacher mountains. At a given signal all the mortars were fired off and the continuous detonations in a few moments caused a sudden reaction in the movements of the clouds. The cloud wall opened up funnel-like; the mouth of the funnel began to rise in the form of consecutive rings until the clouds scattered and entirely disappeared. No hail nor sudden downpour of rain fell. The same experience was gone through six times last summer, and has, without a single exception, proven a successful preventive.

HONORING CAPT. ANSON.

Baseball Admirers to Pay Him a Tribute.

Chicago, May 3.—The opening of the 1897 baseball season in this city today will be made especially interesting by the presentation of a testimonial to Capt. Adrian C. Anson of the Chicago club, who, of all on the ball field, is best entitled to the appellation of the "noblest Roman of them all." Anson has long been the idol of young America. He is the oldest living "star" ball player actually still on the diamond. Never a stain of dishonest playing has smirched his reputation. He always plays to win, and always has.

Personally he is an ideal athlete. Six feet in height, and over 200 pounds in weight, he is still elastic and easy in his movements. Though nearing his fiftieth year, his complexion is ruddy as a boy's and his eye as clear as a child's. His habits have always been temperate, and to this

he attributes his youthfulness, which gives no sign of waning. For more than twenty years he has been captain and first baseman of the Chicago team. As a batter he is among the best. Back in the '80s he was every season away up at the top of the batting list, and even now outbats most of the youngsters. Anson is now rich, having invested his money in the ball club and in other enterprises. He is a fine billiard player, ranking among the third-rate cue experts.

This year he begins his twenty-second year as captain. The gift to be presented will be purchased by contributions from his admires, and will be in every sense a popular tribute.

RIOTING IN SOUTH AMERICA.

New York, May 3.—A dispatch to The Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Serious rioting is reported from San Luis province, Argentine Republic, and the government has sent troops there to preserve order. The outbreak is the result of great destitution and suffering in the province and the delay of congress in extending aid to the sufferers. The rioting is confined to the laboring classes. A mob was formed and open threats were made against the governor of the province. As a result of the critical situation congress at once decided to extend aid to the sufferers, but in spite of this the rioting continues.

MACHINISTS' MEETING.

Kansas City, Mo., May 3.—About 100 delegates from all parts of the United States and Canada attended the opening session here this morning of the annual convention of the International Association of the Machinists of North America. The convention will remain in session during the week and consider several important questions. In addition to the problem of enforcing their rule in the shipbuilding and navy yards of the country and adjusting differences between the Typographical union and the machinists, the gathering will try to solve the question of piece work.

Thousands of women are cast-up dead on the shores of life because of their own ignorance or neglect. No woman can be free from pain, or safe from the ever-threatening breakers of death, who neglects to take proper care of the organs that constitute her womanhood. A woman who neglects her womanly-self will be sickly, nervous, pain-racked and fretful, and approaching maternity will be a menace of the grave. It is easy for a woman to avoid this suffering and danger.

Wise women know that Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription is a marvelous remedy for those troubles that make a woman's life miserable, and fill the period of prospective motherhood with fears. It is the discovery of an eminent and skillful specialist, Dr. R. V. Pierce, for thirty years chief consulting physician to the Invalids' Hotel and Surgical Institute, at Buffalo, N. Y. Over 90,000 women have testified to the almost miraculous action of this wonderful remedy. It works directly on the organs distinctly feminine. It makes them strong and healthy. It cures all weakness and disease. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. It insures baby's health and makes its advent easy and nearly painless. Druggists sell it. Nothing else is "just as good."

Mrs. G. A. Connor, of Alleghany Spring, Montgomery Co., Va., writes: "My daughter, aged 15 years, had a goitre coming on her neck and it disfigured her very much. I am happy to say that it has disappeared after the use of one bottle of Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription."

Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser is in plain English. Contains 1,008 pages and over 300 illustrations. If you want a copy, paper-covered, send 21 one-cent stamps, to cover the cost of mailing *only*, to the World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y. If you prefer cloth cover, send 31 stamps.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The first regular mail service authorized for an entire year in Alaska has been contracted for by the postoffice department, the service being from Juneau north. The year begins July 1, 1897. William F. Salter, of Washington, is the contractor, the contract price being $8800.

The report of the director of the mint at Washington shows that during the month of April the total coinage at the United States mints was $10,410,080. Of this amount $8,800,400 was in gold, $1,505,000 in silver and $74,680 in minor coins. Of the silver coinage $1,400,000 was in standard dollars.

Ex-Mayor Frank Magowan of Trenton, who made his appearance in Trenton last night with Mrs. Barnes and installed her in the mansion adjoining that occupied by his former wife, gave out a statement last night that he and Mrs. Barnes were married a second time on Dec. 17 last in Camden, N. J.

Snow fell in various parts of Ohio yesterday to a depth of three inches.

Horace White, a well-known attorney of Chicago, has been missing from his home since last Tuesday afternoon. Friends of the missing man believe that he has either met with violence or that his mind has become affected owing to the illness of his wife and his business worries. The missing lawyer is about 50 years old.

Judge Ormond Hammond, assistant treasurer of the United States at Baltimore, died yesterday at Baltimore.

It is reported that the island of Mitylene, off the coast of Asia Minor, has revolted in favor of Greece and that the Greek fleet will be sent there forthwith.

Ex-Congressman John J. Perry died suddenly at Portland, Me., yesterday, aged 86 years.

The Wisconsin Beet Sugar company, which has just completed a plant at Menomonee Falls, has assigned. The assets are estimated at $215,000 and the liabilities are unknown. It is thought probable that the bondholders will get the plant and continue the business.

A dispatch to the New York Journal from Havana says: Dr. Maximo Zertucha, Antonio Maceo's physician, who is alleged to have betrayed the Cuban general to the Spaniards, was arrested at his home near Guines yesterday and brought to Havana under close guard. He is now in the military prison in the fortress of La Cabanas, opposite this city.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 3; Milwaukee, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 6.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Louisville—Louisville, 5; Chicago, 5; called on account of darkness.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 3; Brooklyn, 2; ten innings.
At St. Louis—St. Louis, 3; Cleveland, 8.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 4; Columbus, 6.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 9; Milwaukee, 0; award of umpire; actual score, 8 innings, St. Paul, 4; Milwaukee, 2.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 10; Kansas City, 3.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Philadelphia	9	8	.889
Baltimore	8	7	.875
Cincinnati	7	6	.857
Louisville	6	5	.833
Pittsburg	5	3	.600
Brooklyn	9	3	.333
St. Louis	8	3	.375
Washington	6	2	.333
New York	7	2	.286
Cleveland	8	2	.250
Chicago	9	2	.222
Boston	7	1	.143

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	7	6	.857
Columbus	8	6	.750
St. Paul	8	6	.750
Minneapolis	9	6	.667
Detroit	7	3	.429
Kansas City	9	3	.333
Milwaukee	8	2	.250
Grand Rapids	8	0	.000

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

DISASTER

Pittsburg Visited By a $3,000,000 Blaze Sunday at Midnight.

A Prosperous Business Section Now a Mass of Blackened Ruins.

Two Deaths Already and Four Other Persons Probably Fatally Injured.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 3.—The most disastrous fire that has visited Pittsburg since the great fire of 1845, excepting during the riots of 1877, destroyed $3,000,000 worth of merchandise and property last night and probably resulted in two deaths and the fatal injury of four other persons. Not only is the figure enormous, but it involves the complete destruction of two of the greatest mercantile houses of Pittsburg, houses of long and proud record and known far and wide in Pennsylvania and the neighboring states and sister cities.

The great wholesale grocery establishment of Thomas C. Jenkins and the mammoth retail store of Joseph Horne & Co., are total ruins. There remains of the first only jagged patches of walls here and there towering into blackened pinnacles, and of the latter there stands only the great naked framework, built of structural iron which would not fall, but stripped of walls and floors and festooned only with the draggling shreds of blackened strips of timber, crinkled pieces of sheet iron and twisted rods and wires. They are mournful monuments of wealth and commercial enterprise.

The burnt section extends from Fifth street to Cecil alley on Penn avenue, and from Cecil alley to Fifth street on Liberty street, covering an area of several acres. The names of the killed are:

George Atkinson, No. 15 Engine company.

George Thomas, No. 5 engine company.

The badly injured are: Elmer Croko, No. 7 engine company, struck on head by falling bricks; Michael Daley, No. 7 engine company, cut and bruised and arm broken by falling are lamp; Robert Badger, No. 4 engine company, ankle broken; George Meekin, No. 7 engine company, struck by falling bricks and collar bruised. A number of firemen are missing and are supposed to be buried under the walls at Liberty avenue and Cecil alley.

The sufferers by the fire and their estimated losses are: T. C. Jenkins, wholesale grocery, totally destroyed; stock valued at $400,000; insurance, $150,000; building valued at $100,000; insurance about $50,000. Joseph Horne & Co., retail dry goods, totally destroyed; stock and building valued at $1,600,600; fully insured. Horne office building, totally destroyed; valued at $100,000; insurance, $60,000. Methodist Book Concern building, valued at $125,000; badly damaged; loss about $20,000; insured. Chipps building, valued at $100,000; slightly damaged; loss about $5000; insured. L. H. Verght, wholesale produce, Liberty street, damaged; loss estimated at $2000; insured. S. Huck, tobacco, Liberty street, destroyed; loss estimated at $8000; partly insured. J. Hall, Jr., & Co., Liberty street, wholesale groceries, destroyed; loss estimated at $10,000; insured. Scoble & Parker, farming implements, damaged; loss estimated at $3000; insured. Hall Bros., building occupied by Hall Bros., wholesale liquor, American Press association, T. C. McElroy, pictures and mirrors, slightly damaged; loss $1000; insured.

The fire broke out, no one knows how, about midnight in the wholesale grocery building of T. C. Jenkins & Co., and burned with great fury until 4 o'clock this morning before it was finally controlled. The insurance will probably exceed $1,500,000.

MUSICIANS' LEAGUE MEETING.

Kansas City, Mo., May 3.—A preliminary meeting of the National League of Musicians, whose annual convention opens here tomorrow, was held today. Among those in attendance were President Alexander Bremen, of New York, and Secretary Jacob Beck, of Cape May. It is expected that seventy-five delegates will have arrived when the regular session opens. The important problem of the convention will be an attempt to amalgamate the league with the American Federation of Musicians, which latter order is made up of the twenty-four unions suspended from the league over a year ago.

A MISSOURI MURDER.

Breckenridge, Mo., May 3.—John Miller, 22 years old, a Nettleton, Mo., farmer, was shot through the head and instantly killed by John McGlothlin. The motive was apparently robbery. McGlothlin, who is 60 years old and has a family, disappeared and has not been captured.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Cancer

Mrs. A. H. Crausby, of 158 Kerr St., Memphis, Tenn., paid no attention to a small lump in her breast, but it soon developed into a cancer of the most malignant type. The best physicians in New York treated her, and finally declared her case hopeless. As a last resort, S. S. S was given, and an immediate improvement resulted; a few bottles cured her completely, and no sign of the disease has returned for ten years.

CURED BY SSS

Books on Cancer free; address Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

NERVOUS PEOPLE.

We want to prove to you that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cure where other medicines and physicians fail. Statements without satisfactory proof fall flat; we make no statements that we do not prove. Our proofs show how aged people regain strength and vigor, some of them go so far as to claim they feel young again. Our proofs show how people very near the grave were restored to health. Our proofs include some very strong statements from physicians. Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets are noted for their cures. They are THE true invigorator of Nerves, Brain, Blood and Muscles.

They cure Nervous Diseases and prevent sickness by giving strength and vigor to the entire system.

We guarantee beneficial results from one $1 box or refund money. Two sizes, 50 cents and $1 at druggists. We make a specialty of curing where others fail. Write today for FREE SAMPLE package and proofs that prove. A postal card is sufficient.

EUREKA CHEMICAL & MFG. CO
La Crosse, Wis

SAWMILLS STARTING UP.

The Season's Cutting Has Been Commenced.

Houghton, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—During last week a number of the mills in the northern and western part of the upper peninsula resumed sawing, and this week will see the beginning of the season's cutting at many of the others. A few of the mills have secured business sufficient to warrant their operation both day and night, which, of course, means reduced cost per 1000 feet of lumber cut, but the majority are feeling satisfied to be able to work at all, as the past three years have been most trying ones to lumbermen.

In Northen Wisconsin the spring has been favorable for the lumber operators, but in the Lake Superior district, while the winter was a fair one, there being plenty of snow during the greater part of the season, the spring drives have been failures, partially or wholly. The spring thaws begun unusually early, and with freezing weather, nearly every night, the water left the woods uniformly, and at no time has the water been at a sufficiently high stage for good "driving." Operators whose winter's cut was favorably situated have got most of their logs down, but those working on small streams have fared badly. Most of the snow is now out of the woods, though in streaks there is still a sufficiency to yet give good drives on adjacent streams, if the weather should turn very warm for a full week; but the snow still left is going as the rest has gone, so gradually that it is now certain several hundred million feet of logs, largely of last winter's cut, will be left "hung up" this spring. Borers will do great damage to the logs left in the woods and streams.

By far the largest contract of the kind ever entered into was that of the Diamond Match company with the St. Paul railway for the removal of the logs of the former from Ontonagon to Menominee and Green Bay. The logs now at and near Ontonagon amount to fully 170,000,000 feet, and the indirect business brought to the railway company by this contract amounts to $125,000. The decision of the Diamond Match company not to rebuild its burned mills at Ontonagon means a princely revenue to the St. Paul railway system, but ruin to Ontonagon, which one year ago was a thriving sawmill town of fully 2500 people.

GERMANY EXCITED.

New United States Tariff Act Is the Cause.

Washington, May 3.—United States Consul Monoghan at Chemnitz, in a report to the state department, says that Germany just now is very much excited about the proposed new tariff act for the United States. Her hopes to extend and increase her exports have been built on other rates than those reported. Reciprocity is regarded as the only way in which to keep commerce within safe and sure lines.

Hopes are expressed that commercial treaties may be made between the United States and Germany, but the consul feels that there is little market there for American manufactured products, and believes that were our manufacturers to make half the effort in Russia, South America and the East that would be necessary in Germany, the returns would be five times as great. Even natural products Germany would not buy from us could she get them as cheap and good elsewhere, says the consul, who produces an array of figures to show how our grain trade, once of large proportions, has been turned by Germany almost altogether over to Russia.

In conclusion, he earnestly enjoins American manufacturers to patent their machines and processes in Germany, where our machines are now bought, taken apart and successfully imitated. Annual visits are made by German manufacturers to the United States to pick up American ideas. One man, the consul says, has grown rich on one idea picked up in this way, and has just sailed again to find something else.

OPPOSED BY TELLER.

Colorado Senator Is Against the Arbitration Treaty.

Denver, Col., May 3.—Senator Teller, who is paired on the arbitration treaty, has expressed himself freely against that measure in an interview. He questioned whether the senate could legally surrender one of its constitutional prerogatives, and said that few farmers believed that it was wise to do so if it were possible. "Great Britain," he said, "will not go to war with us unless it appears to her to be to her best interest to do so, and no one acquainted with the history of that country for the last 100 years can believe that a treaty would stand in the way of war if her interests could be served by war."

YANG YU'S DEPARTURE.

Washington, May 3.—Yang Yu, formerly Chinese minister to the United States, left this morning for New York, en route for his new station at St. Petersburg. He will remain with his suite of personal attendants at the Waldorf until May 8, when he sails for Russia.

MAIL CATCHERS.

New Instructions to Promote Efficiency of Service.

Washington, May 3.—The catcher service in the railway mail service whereby mail is dropped into cranes at small stations from fast trains is giving the postal authorities much annoyance and complaints are frequent. Acting General Superintendent Meyers of the railway mail service has issued two orders to correct abuses. One prohibits the use of damaged or insecure catcher pouches, and the other directs division of railway mail superintendents to instruct postmasters as to properly hanging catcher pouches in the mail cranes.

Both of the orders are due to reports indicating that the mails are frequently exposed to loss or damage by use of damaged catcher equipment and improper placing of sacks in the small cranes. The second order is issued with a view to avoiding failures to secure mails at catch stations and to prevent damage to equipment.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Lynching promises to be the fate of August Norman, who Friday night murdered two sons of Knube Hillstead, a farmer living eight miles west of here, and probably fatally wounded two others. If the posse now in pursuit captures him little mercy will be shown and the county will be saved the expense of a trial.

George Bull, treasurer of the North Dakota Milling company, at Grand Forks, which assigned recently, died from heart disease and worry superinduced by the failure. He was an old resident and highly respected.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Count Sue Vielski, late of Stevens Point, and more recently an inmate of a Russian prison, finds his wife married to James Phillips, a Minor county farmer at Howard, and his three children guarded so he cannot secure them.

Don C. Medbury has found what he thinks is lignite on his farm near Huron.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact." Respectfully yours,

A. W. SHARPER,
61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Lake Park hotel, at Lake Minnetonka, is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best, and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, boating, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24. For further particulars and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Spring storms first overturn those trees which are not well grounded Don't let these enervating spring days find you poorly prepared to resist them. To have strong nerves, rich blood, good appetite and sound digestion is to be well grounded Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil with Hypophosphites will give all these, because it nourishes the whole system and reaches the very tissues of life Better have the spring cough blow by you rather than stop with you for weeks or all summer long.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"
BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having
The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, made, executed and delivered by Adaline Smith (widow), of the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, mortgagor, to William Falck and John M. Diven, executors of the estate of Annie Z. Diven of the county of Chemung, state of New York, mortgagees, dated the 27th day of October, one thousand eight hundred and ninety-four, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 5th day of December, A. D. 1894, at the hour of eight o'clock and thirty minutes in the forenoon of said day, in Book one hundred and twenty-seven (127) of mortgages on page three hundred and thirty-two (332), which said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by the said William Falck and John M. Diven, executors of the estate of Annie Z Diven, mortgagees, to George M. Diven 2nd of the city of Elmira, Chemung County, state of New York, by deed of assignment dated the 5th day of May, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds for said county of St. Louis, Minnesota, on the 16th day of May, 1896, at the hour of eight o'clock and forty minutes in the forenoon of said day in Book 121 of mortgages on page 556.

And whereas, there is claimed to be due and is now due on said mortgage at the date of this notice the sum of fifty-two hundred ninety-nine and 46-100 ($5299.46) dollars, principal and interest and thirty-nine dollars for insurance premiums paid by said assignee, and no proceeding or action has been instituted at law or otherwise to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and of the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by the sale of the premises therein described at public vendue by the sheriff of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, at the front door of the district court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Wednesday, the twelfth (12th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon of said day to satisfy the amount which shall then be due on said mortgage, with interest thereon and the costs and disbursements of the sale and seventy-five ($75.00) dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure.

The premises described in said mortgage and so to be sold are the tracts and parcels of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number six (6), and the east half of lot number five (5), in block number eleven (11), in Banning and Ray's Subdivision of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 27th, 1897.
GEORGE M. DIVEN, 2nd,
Assignee of Mortgage.

HENRY S. MAHON,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgage.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-29-April-5-12-19-26-May-3.

FOR SALE.

Five-room house, near to school, electric line, on graded street; all taxes and assessments paid, in West Duluth, for $50 cash and $10 a month, including 6 per cent interest, or $400 cash.
Other property on similar easy terms.

Union and Zenith Building and Loan Associations.
Office No. 2 First Avenue West.

SELL REAL ESTATE
By means of an Evening Herald "want ad."

CORNERED

One Northern Wheat Bid Up to the Price of One Hard.

The Incident Caused Quite a Sensation on the Duluth Board.

It Was Thought It Indicated a Corner In One Northern.

"Who has cash No. 1 northern cornered" was the question everyone was asking on the board o ftrade at the close today. That grade has been gaining in strength from day to day but the jump it took today was an eye-opener. At the close Spencer, Moore & Co. bid 75¾c for cash No. 1 northern. This was all that was asked for cash No. 1 hard and traders were thunderstruck. To arrive No. 1 northern was quoted at 75¾c. No. 1 hard was the same. May No. 1 northern closed at 72¾c. At first it was looked upon as a mistake, but Mr. Moore, of Spencer, Moore & Co., smiled and said: "That's my bid. Who will sell?" Talk of a "corner" began at once and everyone tried to see through it but no one could see through. All the traders could say was that there must be a "corner" but where it is located they would not say. Most of them lay it to the elevators.

The outcome of the situation will be awaited with great interest. There was considerable excitement over it and some traders predict a lively time before the flurry is over. Spencer, Moore & Co. said after the close that they probably would not be bidding the same price tomorrow morning.

Wheat opened easy this morning at a slight decline. Liverpool was 1d lower, reflecting Saturday's decline here. The Northwest receipts were heavy, 553 cars against 503 last week and 479 last year. At the decline there was good buying and a reaction followed. The weather West was cold and generally favorable. Trading was dull at Chicago and mostly confined to scalpers who leaned more toward the buying side as the session advanced.

The Orange Judd Farmer report of the wheat condition throughout the country was bullish as regards winter wheat and bearish concerning spring. It indicated the winter wheat area in sensationally low condition, but the spring wheat area promising to exceed by 1,250,000 acres that of the previous season. It was considered, however, as on the whole bullish. The visible supply was also a favorable presentment for its bulls, 727, reduction for the week was 1,589,000 bus, compared with 2,127,000 bus on the similar date a year ago. The decrease last week, although so much smaller than last year's, was larger than expected. The world's shipments to the United Kingdom and Europe last week amounted to 7,327,000 bus, compared with 6,662,000 bus at the similar time a year ago. The quantity on ocean passage was unchanged. Telegrams from San Francisco about the weather in California were contradictory.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened ½c lower at 72¾c but soon recovered to 72¾c. During the next half hour it fell off to 72c and ruled weak and dull until after noon when it sold up to 72½c. The close was easy with sellers at 72⅝c, a decline of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 50,000 bus of cash stuff at ¾c over May and shippers took 15,000 bus at ⅛c over May. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 73¾c; May, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¾c; May, 72⅝c; July, 72⅝c asked; September, 69½c. No. 2 northern, 71¾c. No. 3, 67½@68¼c. Rejected, 50¾@65¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73⅝c. No. 1 northern, 73¾c. Rye, 24c. No. 2 cars, 19c; No. 3 cars, 18½c. Flax, 70½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 129; oats, 5; rye, 21; barley, 11; flax, 37. Receipts—Wheat, 61,536 bus; rye, 14,570 bus; barley, 2887 bus; flax, 20,462 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 411,821 bus; oats, 289,615 bus; rye, 36,563 bus; barley, 4792 bus; flax, 15,180 bus.

WEEKLY STATEMENT

Showing the stock of grain in store at Duluth at the close of business on Saturday, May 1, 1897:

	Bus.
Wheat.	
No. 1 hard	1,220,152
No. 1 northern	2,326,247
No. 2 northern	861,580
No. 3 spring	407,110
No grade spring	26,777
Rejected and condemned	167,574
Special bin	169,080
Total in store	6,219,220
Decrease for the week	1,189,559
Amount wheat in store corresponding date last year	11,941,189
Corn in store	51,662
Oats in store	1,456,542
Rye in store	56,345
Barley in store	323,112
Flaxseed in store	2,192,869

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, stock and grain broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 3.—The wheat market today was dull and disappointing and after narrow fluctuations closed practically unchanged from Saturday. The news was about an offset. On the bull side we had good decreases both in European and American stocks with the probability of a large decrease in the world's visible. Our own visible is now 21,000,000 bus less than it was a year ago. French advices also favor the buying side though their markets do not show any alarm, close observers of political affairs still claim that the greater powers will get into trouble over the Grecian affair. On the other hand California advices denied the damage that they talked so loudly of last week and Northwestern wheat is coming freely to market while their seeding progresses under most favorable circumstances. Export and milling business is small and the general trade does not indicate any great desire by the general public to buy wheat under present conditions.

Corn and oats depressed by bear selling and liquidation but the season is late and planting backward. We consider the accidents of the crop are all on the buying side if the coarser grains.

Provisions weaker on larger receipts and lower prices for hogs.

Puts, July wheat, 69¾@69⅝c.
Calls, July wheat, 71¾@71⅝c asked.
Curb, July wheat, 70¾c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	----	----	----	----
Atchison	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾
Sugar Trust	113⅜	114⅜	113½	114¼
Canada Southern	----	----	----	----
C., B & Q.	72⅜	72¾	72¼	72¾
St. Paul	71⅜	72¼	71⅜	72½
Chicago Gas	81⅛	81⅝	80⅜	80⅞
Del., Lack. & W.	----	----	----	----
General Electric	31½	31⅝	31½	31⅝
Omaha	57⅜	58⅛	57⅜	58⅛
Reading	18	18	18	18
Louis. & Nash.	43⅞	44⅛	43⅝	44¼
Manhattan	84	84	83½	83⅝
Missouri Pacific	14½	14⅝	13⅞	13⅞
Tobacco	70	70⅝	70	70⅝
Chicago & N. W.	103½	103½	103½	103½
N. P. preferred	34⅜	35¼	34⅜	35⅛
Rock Island	61⅞	62¼	61½	62
Union Pacific	5⅜	5¾	5⅜	5¾
Western Union	76⅜	77¼	76⅜	77⅛
Leather	53	53⅜	53	53½
Lake Shore	----	----	----	----

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 3.—Estimated receipts today 46,000; left over, 2000; receipts for last week, 153,621; shipments for last week, 33,015. Market rather slow and fully 10c lower. Light, $3.80@3.97; mixed, $3.75@3.92½; heavy, $3.40@3.90; rough, $3.40@3.60. Cattle, receipts, 17,000. Best grades steady; others weak to 10c lower. Beeves, $3.75@5.30; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.35; Texas steers, $3.25@4.40; stockers and feeders, $2.40@4.40. Sheep, receipts 21,000. Weak. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 12,659; shipments, 2246. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 78; shipments, 63. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 11,234; shipments, 1852. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 21,000.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 3.—Wheat, steady; closed, May, 71¾c; July, 70¾@75¾c; September, 64¾c. No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c. Receipts, 408 cars.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 3.—Close, wheat, May, 71¾c; July, 70c; December, 68¾c. Corn, May, 24c; July, 25¾c; September, 26c. Oats, May, 16¼c; July, 17½@18c; September, 18¼c. Pork, May, $8.52; July, $8.62. Ribs, May, $4.65; July, $4.95; September, $4.50. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 86@90c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 69@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 74@75c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@71c; No. 1 new spring, 73c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 23½c; No. 3, 22½c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½@18c; No. 3, 16@17c. Rye, cash, 33½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@35c. Flax, cash, 70c; cash, Northwestern, 76c. Timothy, May, $3.10. Clover, May, $7.00.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Matters and things, particularly green things, are right lively on Michigan street and the price changes are numerous.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.	
Cream., separators, fancy	18 @ 19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14 @ 15
Packing stock	8 @ 9
Dairy, fair	12 @ 13
CHEESE.	
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½@ 12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11 @ 12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12 @ 12½
Brick, No. 1	10
Limb., full cream, choice	9 @ 10
Primost	6
EGGS.	
Candled, strictly fresh	8½@ 9
HONEY.	
Fancy white clover	12½@ 13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½
Golden rod	11½@ 12
Dark honey	11 @ 11½
Buckwheat, dark	11 @ 11½
MAPLE SUGAR.	
Vermont, per pound	11
Ohio, per pound	10
Maple syrup, per gal	90 @ 1 00
POPCORN.	
Choice, per lb	2½@ 3
NUTS.	
Soft shell almonds, per lb	12
Soft shell walnuts, per lb	12
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11
Brazils, per lb	8
Pecans, per lb	9 @ 11
Filberts, per lb	11
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7
Raw peanuts	4½@ 5½
VEGETABLES.	
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 25 @ 2 50
California celery, per doz	1 00 @ 1 10
Carrots, per bus	35 @ 40
Beets, per bus	40 @ 50
Onions, per bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Turnips, per bus	40 @ 50
Asparagus, per doz	25 @ 1 00
Wax beans, per bus	2 75 @ 3 00
Cucumbers, per doz	1 00 @ 1 10
New beets, per doz bunch	65 @ 80
Green peas, per bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Potatoes, per bus	25 @ 27
Mint, per doz	35
Parsley, per doz	30
Parsnips, per bus	55 @ 60
Cauliflow'r, per doz	1 50 @ 2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6 @ 7
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75 @ 2 00
California cabbage	4 00 @ 4 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	75 @ 85
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50
Green onions, doz bunches	20 @ 25
Spinach, per bus	50 @ 1 00
New beets, per doz bunch	65
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50
Lettuce, per box	10 @ 1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00 @ 4 50
Long radishes, per doz	25
Round radishes, per doz	20 @ 25
PEAS AND BEANS.	
Fancy navy, per bus	1 00 @ 1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90
Green and yellow peas	75 @ 90
Green peas, bus	65
FRUITS.	
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25 @ 2 50
Tennessee strawberries, 24 box crate	4 75 @ 5 25
Pinplant, per box	1 00 @ 1 25
California navel oranges	3 25 @ 4 00
Seedling oranges	2 00 @ 2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25 @ 1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75 @ 3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50 @ 5 50
Cranberries, bus	1 75 @ 2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75 @ 7 50
Figs, per lb	12 @ 15
Pineapple, per doz	2 50 @ 2 75
Dates, per lb	9 @ 10
APPLES AND CIDER.	
Apples, per bbl	2 00 @ 3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50 @ 2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50
DRESSED MEATS.	
Veal, fancy	7 @ 7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5 @ 6
Mutton, fancy dressed	6 @ 6½
Pork	5½@ 6
LIVE POULTRY.	
Live turkeys	10 @ 11
Spring chickens, per lb	9 @ 10
DRESSED POULTRY.	
Turkeys, per lb	12½@ 13
Chickens, per lb	10 @ 11
Geese, per lb	10 @ 11
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.	
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50 @10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00
Shorts, 200 lbs. sacks inc	9 00
Red dog	12 00
Ground feed No. 1	10 00 @10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00 @10 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.	
Choice south. Minn	7 50 @ 8 50
Northern Minn	4 00 @ 6 50
Medium	4 00 @ 6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00 @ 9 00

A REAL CATARRH CURE.

The 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, which can be had of the druggist, is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents; we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,
56 Warren street, New York city.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

OLD CLERGYMAN DEAD.

St. Louis, May 3.—Rev. Edward Fairfax Berkeley, D.D., the oldest Episcopal minister in the Missouri diocese, died at an early hour today as the result of a severe cold. He was 81 years of age, forty of which he had passed in the ministry. At the time of his death, Dr. Berkeley was senior divine in the Episcopal church and applied his services broadcast. He was born in Washington in 1816.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by all druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

WEST END

Fires Started at Ironton Plant Yesterday and Operations Begun Today.

It is Expected to Demonstrate That New Process Is Successful.

New Melting Pot is an Improvement Which Must Be Made Soon.

Fires were built in the furnaces of the Ironton Steel plant yesterday and today steel ingots are being rolled into beams. Probably all of the ingots will be worked up today, but it is believed that the run will demonstrate finally that perfect beams can be made by the new process. The work this far done has been wholly experimental, but it is thought the slight defects shown at the last run has been entirely remedied and that at last the perfection aimed at has been reached. The plant is not prepared, even if today's run proves satisfactory to continue with the work for the supply of ingots is limited, but with the fact that perfect beams can be made demonstrated all preliminary work will have been completed and nothing will remain to prevent the practical operation of the plant. Before beams can be manufactured on an extensive scale, however, another melting pot will have to be put in although it may be operated in a small way with the present melting pot facilities. The success of today's run will mean much to West Duluth for it will soon result in the employment of a large number of men, and a rapid growth of the iron manufacturing industry at the head of the lakes.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Quite a number of West Duluth people visited Zenith park Saturday, on the occasion of the flag raising and formal opening of the season.

All of the new woodworking machinery has been placed in position in the round house of the Duluth, Missabe & Northern Railroad company at Proctorknott.

Engine No. 300, which was damaged in the wreck on the ore docks recently came out of the shops this morning and is once more running regularly on the hill.

The Congregational churches at the head of the lakes hold a fellowship meeting in Plymouth Congregational church in two weeks. Sessions will be held both afternoon and evening, and supper will be served in the church during the recess between the two sessions.

The last entertainment of the season to be given by the Westminster Presbyterian Sunday school that was to have been given Monday evening, May 24, in Great Eastern hall has been postponed until June 22.

The meeting of the Ladies' Aid society of the Westminster Presbyterian church, announced for next Wednesday, has been postponed until Tuesday, May 18, to make it possible for delegates to the state convention to attend.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. C. C. McNamara, of Tower, is visiting in Duluth and Superior.

C. C. McNamara, Jr., stenographer in United States Judge Amidon's court at Fargo, N. D., is in the city.

Operator Joe Dwyer of the police headquarters left yesterday for a three weeks' trip in the East.

Everett Totman returned today from a three months' visit in Maine.

Mrs. N. B. McNulty will leave tomorrow for Minneapolis to visit for a month.

Mrs. Margaret Eyster and Mrs. Robert Eyster and child arrived today from California.

M. B. McClellan, of Minneapolis, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. W. Tully, of Fargo, is registered at the Spalding.

George S. Miller, of Hartford, Conn., is a guest at the St. Louis.

G. C. Powers, of Des Moines, Iowa, is at the St. Louis.

Capt. William White is down from Biwabik, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. Doerge and wife, of Bremen, Germany, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. T. Dear, of St. Paul, and George W. Griffin, Jr., of St. Louis, insurance men, are at the Spalding.

C. E. Cane, of Marquette, registered at the Et. Louis today.

W. R. Baumbach came down from Grand Rapids this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

George S. Brown and E. H. Curtis, of Ashland, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Mrs. C. McNamara, of Tower, is in the city today with her son, C. E. McNamara, who is now making his home in Fargo. They are registered at the St. Louis.

A. E. Dickinson, of Ashland, is at the St. Louis.

C. E. Lytle, of Marquette, is among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

J. G. Ketchum is down from Tower today, a guest at the Spalding.

Capt. E. Morcom, of Tower, is in the city today to attend a meeting of the county commissioners.

C. L. Pratt came down from Grand Rapids today and registered at the St. Louis.

GREEK AND TURK.

Louisville Courier-Journal: The war is an unhappy one, and not the least deplorable result is the likelihood of the Grecian royal family losing their positions and perhaps their lives. King George is not a great monarch, but it is too bad to have him facing certain humiliation and possible death for doing what his people demanded.

"Sad is the aspect of that shore;
'Tis Greece, but living Greece no more!"

Indianapolis Journal: The present king of Greece was known as Prince George of Denmark before he became king. He was elected to his present position by a unanimous vote of the Greek assembly, March 30, 1863, and, after confirmation by the European powers, took the oath of office as king Oct. 31. Before the Greeks conclude to drive him off the throne and out of the country they should remember that they invited him there nearly thirty-five years ago. As kings go, he has been a good one.

ONE CENT A WORD!

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUGGY. CALL AT 213 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—GOOD ROW BOAT, CHEAP. Address L 94, Herald.

FOR SALE—FOR $100, horse, trap, sleigh, harness, robe, etc. Apply Dr. Woodberry, Trust company building.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CONFECTionery store, with restaurant, in Two Harbors. Address Box 497, Two Harbors.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap or rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1901 West Superior street.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

WANTED--TO BUY.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING. THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from the East. I will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $5. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 515 West Superior street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist. Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

New millinery goods at Humes', over Siffert's. All the latest novelties in summer millinery.

The Cycle club took a run to Superior yesterday afternoon. The Memorial day race committee held a meeting, but no action was taken.

Mrs. J. N. Burns, of 924 East Fifth street, died yesterday morning. She was 72 years of age and was one of the pioneer settlers of Duluth. Five children survive her. They are: Martin T., John H. and Libbie A. Burns, and Mrs. L. A. Matthews, of Duluth, and Mrs. P. J. O'Connor, of West Superior.

The board of public works this morning decided to accept the approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge, and the final estimate was allowed, subject to the action of the council. The board inspected the approach Saturday.

Companies A and G will play a game of indoor baseball on Monday next at the Armory. The last game was a tie and this is to settle the score.

County Auditor Halden this morning began his annual real estate sale. He offered for sale a large and choice lot of real estate on which the owners have failed to pay taxes of 1895, and it went for the amount of taxes due. The attendance at the sale was not large, and the state of Minnesota bid in the greater portion of the property.

Kelly alone can vanquish Grease.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUES.

Reformers of Cities' Bad Ways to Confer.

Louisville, May 3.—Preparations for the reception and entertainment of the delegates who are arriving here to take part in the convention of the National Municipal league have been completed. The sessions will last three days. Secretary Clinton R. Rogers expects a larger attendance at this year's conference that have ever gathered at any of the national meetings. The purpose of the conference will be to show the actual municipal conditions of a number of American cities, what has been accomplished, and to discuss some of the more important phases of the problem of city government and its administration in this country.

J. RICHARD FREUD.

Among the speakers will be Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, who will speak on "The Results of a Victory For Reform," and Corporation Counsel Francis M. Scott, on "Features of the Charter of Greater New York," showing wherein it is an improvement over existing laws. Professor Edmund J. James will discuss home rule in American cities, and Prof. Frank J. Goodnow of Columbia college the powers of a municipal corporation. Frank M. Loomis, of Buffalo, N. Y., has prepared a paper on the exclusion of partisan politics from municipal affairs describing particularly the democratic European method of accomplishing this end. J. Richard Freud, of San Francisco, will also read a paper.

SECRETARY ROGERS.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The sick man of the east must be a deceptive sort of person, both as a fighter and a borrower. An invalid with creditors for $900,000,000 must have some strong points.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—ONE ROOM. 708½ EAST Fifth.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED ROOMS FOR light housekeeping. 411 West Third street.

FOR RENT—LARGE, PLEASANT FURnished room with bath. 116 East Third street.

FOR RENT—FOUR UNFURNISHED rooms for housekeeping. Water and electric light. 429 Lake avenue north.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE. SEWER, gas and water; screen windows and doors; $15 per month. 512 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED 9-ROOM house on East First street, June, July and August. Address K 54, Herald.

FOR RENT—FURNISHED HOUSE, TEN rooms; all conveniences. Horse and barn; good garden. Stryker, Manley & Buck.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent, 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—STABLING, WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

TO RENT--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR RENT—STORE IN GRAFF block, No. 206 W. Sup. St. Inquire at room 4, over store. R. P. & J. B. Paine.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bath, etc.; centrally located. 120 First avenue west.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD; bath, etc.; centrally located. 10 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

SHORT HAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No botch work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 10, 1897. Work First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 26 R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 5, 1897. Work, M. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 4, 1897. Election of officers. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—WELL ESTablished business, good location. Small capital required. A bargain if secured at once. Address L 96, Herald.

United States Marshal's Sale.

District of Minnesota.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division, district of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Lime Kiln slip near the foot of Eighth avenue west in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steaming Joe D. Dudley, her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture as she now lies.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 3 6 t.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY—Washing and ironing. 708½ East Fifth street.

A GOOD MECHANIC PAINTER OF long experience wants work. Can take jobs where material is furnished, or will work for contractor. L 93, Herald.

LADIES WISHING INFANTS' AND children's underwear and dresses made at reasonable prices, address C F. L., 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GET work in crayon portraits. Prices reasonable. Address Artist, 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EDUcated young man to do office work or as clerk in any kind of store. Has no experience but is willing to learn. L 47, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG WOman to do general housework. Will go home nights. P 80, Herald.

WANTED—TO TAKE CARE OF OFfices or furnished rooms for gentlemen or ladies. Can give good references. Address L 46, Herald.

WANTED—BY A FIRST CLASS DRESSmaker, work at home or out by day in private families. 18 East Second street.

WANTED—WASHING AND IRONING. Am willing to work cheap. Apply 529 East Superior street, up stairs.

HOUSE CLEANING, SCRUBBING, stores and offices to clean. Mrs. Jackson, 320 Lake avenue south.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE FOR dressmaking. Miss Ellis, room 4, Manufacturers' Bank building, West Duluth.

WOMAN FOR HOUSEWORK, MRS. Paine, 304 Woodbridge block.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. 1431 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 310 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for lunch counter, one girl for general work. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel, Lake avenue, between 8 and 9 a. m.

WANTED—GIRL FOR FAMILY OF three. Work light. 222 Fourteenth avenue east.

WANTED—GOOD GIRL FOR COOKing and general housework at once. 629 East First street.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office. 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—EXPERIENCED CARPET layer (none other need apply.) French & Basett.

AGENTS WANTED. 1421 WEST MICHIgan street.

WANTED — STENOGRAPHER AND typewriter; $40 per month. Address L 45, Herald.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELligent men to canvass and collect, on salary or commission. References required. Apply at rooms 304-305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

PERSONAL.

PARTY DESIRES GENTLEMAN AND wife to take part of a 6-room flat. 316 East Fourth street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon's auction house.

NOTICE OF APPLICATION

For an Order Confirming Assessment For Paving and Otherwise Improving the Southwest Corner of Lake Avenue and Superior Street.

Office of the Board of Public Works, City of Duluth, Minnesota, May 3, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the board of public works of the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, has completed its assessment roll amounting to the sum of seven hundred forty (740) dollars and ninety-one (91) cents upon the real estate benefited by paving and otherwise improving the southwest corner of Lake avenue and Superior street in the city of Duluth, Minnesota, and constructing a retaining wall adjacent thereto, in proportion to the benefits, for the purpose of raising money to in full defray the expense thereof, and that the board of public works of said city of Duluth will on the 15th day of May, A. D. 1897, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon of said day, make application to the district court in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, at a special term of said court to be held at the court house, in said city of Duluth, at said time, for an order of said court confirming said assessment roll, at which time and place parties interested in said assessment may appear and make objections to the same; all objections should be made in writing.

Said assessment affects all pieces or parcels of land situated in said city and mentioned or referred to in the following descriptions, viz: Lot 4, block 4, Central Division of Duluth.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-3-8-12.

RAILROAD TIME TABLES.

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

Leave Duluth.	*Daily. †Except Sunday	Arrive Duluth.
†9:00 a. m.	ST. PAUL, MINNEAPOLIS.	*6:30 a. m.
*1:25 p. m.		†1:30 p. m
*11:15 p. m		†7:45 p. m.

From Union Depot. CITY TICKET OFFICE, 401 W. Superior street, corner Palladio building. Telephone 218.

EASTERN RAILWAY

OF MINNESOTA.

CITY TICKET OFFICE 432 W. SUP. ST.

Leave Duluth.		Arrive Duluth.
†1:10 p. m.	ST. PAUL AND MINN

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

COBURN COBURN

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), May 3.— Cloudy weather has prevailed, with light to moderate showers, in Michigan and at Chicago and Milwaukee. In the remaining districts the weather has continued fair during the past twenty-four hours. The barometer is relatively high over Nebraska, Kansas, the Dakotas and Minnesota, and lowest east of Lake Erie. Light frost is reported this morning in Central Nebraska.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 51; minimum yesterday, 38.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; light, variable winds.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 3.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Tuesday; warmer Tuesday; fresh northerly winds becoming variable Tuesday. For Minnesota: Fair tonight and Tuesday; variable winds.

TO THE PUBLIC.

Fire visited the office of The Herald last night and caused heavy damage, the valuable linotype machines being so seriously injured that they may prove to be a total loss. The Herald is published today with the assistance of the News Tribune's plant, the use of which was promptly and generously tendered by Mr. Thoits. For this kindness The Herald is under deep obligations to the publisher of the News Tribune, whose friendly desire to aid in the hour of misfortune is warmly appreciated. The Herald has also been the recipient of telegrams from all parts of the country, offering sympathy and aid, and to these friends as well as to the many Duluth friends who called to express sympathy, The Herald desires to return its thanks. The widespread friendly interest which has been manifested is very gratifying.

A good word should be said for the fire department. Under the direction of Chief Black, the firemen worked with great success, and quickly succeeded in subduing a fire which promised to consume the entire building. The salvage corps also did efficient service in preserving valuable property from serious injury by water. Thanks are due to several friends who assisted in removing the stock of white paper beyond the reach of fire or water.

The flames did not reach the advertising department, and with the aid of the News Tribune's modern plant The Herald is prepared to handle all the advertising which may be offered, in as good shape and as expeditiously as in the past.

POPULATION PROBLEMS.

While the people of the United States are of opinion that some restrictions must be placed on foreign immigration and are wrestling with the question of which method is the best to secure restriction, France and Germany are discussing another aspect of the subject. The problem which confronts France is how to stop the steady decrease of the population. The decrease is not due to emigration alone. The decline in the birth rate of France is largely responsible. Some tables prepared by Jacques Bertillon show that in 1850 the birth rate in France was 27 for each 1000 poulation, while in 1896 it is but 22. While in 1870 France and Germany were practically upon an equality in poulation and wealth, Germany has far outstripped her neighbor in both. There are now but 46,000,000 people who know French from birth. Such is the number of readers a French book would naturally have; but the same book written in German could be read by 97,000,000 people and in English by 115,000,000 people.

M. Bertillon attributes the greater part of this retrogression to the diminishment of the birth rate. While it is true this rate has diminished in many of the civilized countries, it is more marked in France than anywhere else. In Germany there has been no diminishment at all. In 1850 her rate was 38 for each 1000 of population, and in 1896 it remained the same. The difference between 38 and 22 per 1000 when distributed over forty years of national existence is quite sufficient to account for the comparative growth of Germany over France.

Mr. Porter's figures in the last United States census show that in America the birth rate is 28 to the 1000 of population, which is four more than in France, and yet, if we may believe the sociological writers, the conditions for a diminished rate are more favorable here than in any other country. In the course of a recent report to the French government, Paul Leroy-Beaulieu says that the falling off in birth rate is due to the influences of modern democracy—the independence of action and conduct which is best found in a republican form of government. He finds that the first tendency of democracy is to imbue every individual with an increased wish for personal comfort and social elevation, causing at the same time the absence of resignation and contentment with the natural process of rearing large families.

The problem in Germany is different. The population there is constantly increasing through natural means, and the problem is not how to grow, but how best to distribute the surplus population. Germany is not trying to restrain immigration, but is attempting to guide it. A recent issue of the Frankfurter Zeitung contains an interesting article on this subject. "The emigrant is no longer to be a dead loss," says the Zeitung. "The country, having paid for his education and training, intends to profit by his settling abroad. Hence the tide of emigration will be turned as much as possible away from North America and toward South America. North America, it is argued, is useless to Germany as a home for her surplus population. The American is so similar in character to the German that the latter is speedily assimilated and is soon ready to compete with his former countrymen in all agricultural and industrial branches. In South America, especially in Southern Brazil and in the La Plata states, German customs and German language are preserved much longer and the German settler in those parts remains a customer to Germany to a much greater extent. On the whole, it is certain that the German resists assimilation much longer among the Latins than among the English races.

"This does not mean that emigration to the United States will be forcibly stopped," says the Zeitung in conclusion, "or that the government will make special efforts to send to South America people who have already decided to go to North America. The government will, however, undertake to secure special advantages for all those who can be induced to swell the population of the Southern continent."

RUSSIA'S PURPOSES.

A view of "Russia's Plans and Purposes" is furnished in the North American Review for May by Col. W. F. Mason McCarty, whose thorough acquaintance with life in the land of the czar establishes him as an authority on this topic. The possibility of a general war in Europe imbues with much interest his idea that Greece has no understanding with Russia. Greece, Col. McCarty contends, would not have taken a position from which retreat would be difficult, if not impossible, without an understanding with Russia or such knowledge of the situation as would assure her immunity from the intervention of others in the quarrel. Blind as the Grecian movement looks, it has not been blindly made. While all the powers, apparently in concert, are demanding peace, those who are behind the scenes know that there is no real concert, that the war for which all the great powers have so long been preparing is close at hand, and that the gathering storm may break almost immediately. Peter the Great, more than any ruler of his day—indeed, more than any ruler of any day—realized that the world was changing over to a time when the developments of peace would throw out the combinations of war. He was a mechanic as well as a king, because he saw that the day of work, of production, was to supersede the day of robbery and destruction. The bottom idea of all the views he entertained, of all he left to guide Russia, was the development of Russia into a great commercial and industrial nation. That idea has governed all the workings of the council of state.

The tradition which makes Constantinople the future capital of Russia grew out of the idea of making that city the great commercial city of the world. To recover it from the Moslem has been the sentimental part. To make it the great mart of the world has been the real objective point to the Russian government since the time of Peter the Great, though this has been kept in the background. But plans were laid out, with this in view, at the close of the Napoleon wars, and have been steadily adhered to from that day. For a quarter of a century past efforts have been concentrated to so shaping events that a situation such as exists today would grow up. Russia, Col. McCarty says, is ready in all ways to carry out her plans, and if the present situation precipitated by Greece results in a general war, it will be found that Russia alone is working to a general plan and has forces and means to carry it out.

The rebellions in Cuba and the Philippine islands have in the last two years drained from Spain close on 300,000 able-bodied men of the poorer working classes, including in this figure the total killed in battle, wounded and dead through disease. The greatest discontent exists amongst the peasantry, who somehow fail to see the justice of that law which virtually compels the poor youth to risk his life, and often lose it, to defend the interests of the rich. Even patriotism can be abused. Indeed, there have been so many open manifestations in this sense that a certain section of the military party is in favor of establishing forced military service for rich and poor alike by abolishing the present system of exemption from service on payment of $300.

"The true test and proof of Greece's indomitable spirit of culture is her educational system," writes Professor Davidson in the Forum. "I have visited Greek schools throughout the land, from the infant school kept by the peasant in the open air, against a sunny hovel-wall, to the Arsakeion, or girls' academy, and the noble university, with 2200 students. Greece is amply able to govern and civilize the lands now wasted by Turkish misrule. The sums of money given by rich Greeks for schools, and the hardships undergone by the children of the poor in remote districts to avail themselves of these, have no parallel anywhere, save in the United States and Scotland."

There is a prospect of a lively fight among the powers over the demand by Turkey for additional Grecian territory and an indemnity. To impose upon the Greeks the payment of a heavy indemnity would be a crushing blow to them, as they are now in bad straits financially.

The assertion is made on good authority that President McKinley promised Secretary Olney to appoint William Woodville Rockhill, at present assistant secretary of state, as minister to China. It was Mr. Olney' only request of the new administration, and it is expected that Mr. Rockhill's nomination will be sent to the senate as soon as his successor is confirmed. Mr. Rockhill was formerly secretary of legation at Pekin, and speaks the Chinese language.

Secretary Sherman will be 71 years old next Monday. He is quite strong physically and vigorous mentally, and the probability is that he will live many years yet, although the arduous duties of the state department must bear heavily upon him.

Another letter from The Herald's special correspondent on the Rainy Lake gold fields is published today. There is no doubt that a large-sized boom will soon commence in that region.

Tams Bixby's chances of getting the United States treasurership are said to be good. Is it not proper that "the man who saved Minnesota" should be recognized by the administration?

Late reports from Hawaii say there are now 25,000 Japs in the islands. It is not astonishing that the whites are afraid that the Japs will soon get control of the country.

The street cleaning force at Minneapolis is to be clad in white. When they have been in the smoky atmosphere several days, they will look like checked suits.

An Ohio will case, which has been in litigation since 1864, has finally reached the supreme court. This beats the case of Jarndyce vs. Jarndyce.

Of course Mr. Hill owns no Northern Pacific stock, but he has a better arrangement—he controls the men who own the stock.

Another revolution in Brazil is predicted. The monarchists are strong and influential and may make trouble again.

It was a nasty fire, and Chief Black and his aides did splendid work.

The Herald received "a hot roast" last night.

POINTED REMARKS.

Buffalo Courier: It used to be, "He has wheels in his head." Now it is, "He has seen an airship."

Cincinnati Enquirer: "Ha!" said the laundress, "what's this?"

"I," said the hole in the stocking, "am what is sometimes referred to as a darned site."

Chicago Record: "The real cause of that trouble in the garden of Eden has come out at last."

"What was it?"

"Adam wouldn't help Eve set out the sweet peas."

New York Press: Starting upright in bed the sufferer from mania a potu fought desperately raving in his delirium.

"What is it?" they asked. "Snakes?"

"Airships!" he gasped.

The insidious bowl brought indeed frightful imaginations.

Indianapolis Journal: "What is this man's reputation for truth and veracity?" inquired the lawyer.

"The best in our township."

"Have you ever heard it discussed?"

"Yes. We compared notes and found he was the only man there who confessed that he hadn't seen an airship."

Cleveland Leader: Strobridge—Why don't you get a shave, old man? You look like a fright.

Henslow—Don't give it away. My wife's mother is visiting us and she says it actually makes her sick to see a man going around with a week's growth of stubble on his face.

Cincinnati Tribune: "There is one thing to be said of us," remarked the native of England; "we certainly do not worship the 'almighty dollar' as some Americans do."

"No," replied the young man whose family is going to the jubilee, "not until it has been changed into shillings and pence."

Washington Star: "Do you think that lawyer understands his business?"

"Certainly. He is getting rich."

"I thought you had expressed some doubts."

"No, I have always given him credit for understanding his business, although I have sometimes thought he didn't know much about his profession."

REWARD.

Fate served me meanly! but I looked at her and laughed,
That none might know how bitter was the cup I quaffed.
Along came Joy, and paused beside me where I sat,
Saying, "I came to see what you were laughing at."

—Ella Wheeler Wilcox

THE "FREAK" LAWMAKER.

The oddest human specimen, it's very safe to say,
Is the freak who legislates for us in various states today;
For though Nature with queer mortals of unnumbered species deals,
He's her cap-sheaf of a genius, with a head chock-full of "wheels."
In Kansas he sets out to make the "Ten Commandments" law,
And on "bloomers" and on "corsets" a restrictive line would draw;
In Missouri railroad trainmen who with girls and women flirt
He would fine a heavy sum, although the price is "cheap as dirt"—
How should five-and-twenty dollars stop a genuine cardiac whirl,
When the cause of all the trouble is a sweet Missouri girl?
In Michigan all restaurants must their "menus" revise,
And cease from putting French before the Michigander's eyes;
If on a bill of fare you cannot tell what 'tis it means,
How shall a fellow order fish, or fowl, or pork and beans?
Just beyond, in Minnesota, he thinks 'twould be a boon
To affix the legend "DANGER" on the front of each saloon.
In New York the "Sunday 'Shave' " he has made a rank affair,
Except in two large places where the wealthier classes are,
And printing in the papers any portrait or design
He adjudges worth imprisonment, or else a heavy fine.
In the "Nutmeg State" the eagle he has let the hunter slay,
And so sweeps the symbolled nonsense that surrounds its name away.
In two states ancient bachelors who fail their troth to plight
He would fine with little mercy—and perhaps 'twould serve them right.
The women's lofty top gear and the great "department store,"
The festive "bargain counter" and a dozen matters more,
Are bound to be extinguished and our country freed from wrong
By the fresh "freak" legislator—if we tolerate him long.

—JOEL BENTON, in Harper's Weekly.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HE WON HIS WIFE.

The older man was the father of the woman in the case; the younger was the man who wanted to marry her, says the Washington Star.

The younger was the average young man seeking a wife—no better no worse.

Why the father did not want him as his son-in-law must be answered by other fathers who have felt as this one did. Perhaps there is no answer.

So when the younger man came, the older was prepared to meet him as one who was by no means first in his estimation. The younger man was aware of the older's feeling, but quite disregarded it.

Perhaps it is the only successful method of treatment under the circumstances.

That the young man was conceited goes without saying, but he was not an isolated example, as any one may may know who knows young men.

"Well?" greeted the father, when the suitor appeared in his presence.

"I fancy you know, sir, why I am here," responded the caller. "As you may be aware, it is to ask your consent to the marriage of your daughter to me."

"Well " said the father, with an inflection which did not bode well.

"I understand that you do not look favorably upon me as the husband of your daughter, and I want to assure you that I am not here on my own behalf, but upon hers."

"Sir?" exclaimed the father, half rising.

"On hers, sir, I said," the amazing young man went on. "She loves me, and to lose me would break her heart. I love her, but not as she loves me. You know one must love more strongly than the other, and it is her misfortune to be the stronger in this instance. Neither of us is to blame. If I had loved her as she loves me, my love would have made me afraid to risk my hope, by asking your consent. As it is, I come to you in confidence, believing that you love your daughter so much better than you do me that you will sacrifice your own feelings and wishes in the matter."

By this time the father was indignant and violent.

"You are the most conceited ass I ever heard talk," he said, "and if you are not out of here in two minutes you will be kicked out."

"All of which may be as you say," replied the suitor "but I am telling you the plain truth. If you will kindly refer the matter to your daughter, you will greatly oblige her."

As the father rose from his chair the young man walked out.

The next day he called upon the young man.

"I have not changed my opinion concerning you since yesterday," he said, rather pleasantly than otherwise, "and I am sorry for the girl, but I withdraw my opposition. I suppose she's that way because she's a woman."

"I wouldn't be surprised," replied the young man. "Good morning. Much obliged."

And so they were married, and lived happily, too, to the end of their days—he never regretting, for she was rich and beautiful, and she always happy, for the man she loved best in all the world was her husband.

MEASURES PRESSURE.

Professor T. E. Nipher, of the Washington university, gave an interesting talk at the Engineers' club, 1600 Lucas place, says the St. Louis Republic, on his experiments tending to show the frictional effect of trains of cars on the air. Professor Nipher was to have read a paper on the subject, but had not completed his experiments. He gave his experience as far as he had gone.

"The manner in which people standing near a moving train are dragged or sucked under the train, as it is, said, is due to the fact that the air close to the train move with it, owing to the friction of the train," said the professor. "There is no such thing as being 'sucked under a train.' They are struck by the moving air and knocked down, and roll under the train if the location of the ground tends to cause them to do so. The way in which air is dragged along with a train can be measured so as to be of use to engineers."

Professor Nipher exhibited an instrument with which he has been making his experiments. It consists of a glass globe connected with two rubber tubes. One of the tubes has a piece of gas pipe attached to the end and the other connects with a glass tube, which is laid on a stick thirty inches long. The globe contains water.

The stick is extended through the window of a moving train. The rubber with the piece of gas pipe attached to the end of the stick in such a manner that the pipe faces the same way that the train is going, at right angles with the train. The pressure of the air caught by the gas pipe passes through the tube and forces the water out of the globe through the other rubber tube into the glass tube. The stick is set at a slight angle. The pressure is determined by the distance which the water is forced into the glass tube. When the stick was extended its full length out of the window the pressure was very marked. As the stick was withdrawn the pressure became less, and quite near the train showed no pressure at all, indicating that the air immediately adjoining the train was moving with the train.

Professor Nipher experienced much difficulty in catching the measurements of the pressure, owing to the irregular motion of the train and wishes to devote more time to fully test the matter. He is convinced that buildings have the same effect on the air in case of wind that a moving train has. He proposes to experiment until he fully demonstrates his theory. He thinks it will explain many of the peculiar cases of collapsed buildings in the tornado of last May, and be of great benefit in the designing of buildings.

The United States marshal has been ordered by Judge Lochren to sell the tug Dudley to pay the claims against it.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk are inspecting the steamer H. J. Johnson and tug Eliza Williams today.

GYMNASTS' MEETING.

Turner Societies Are to Assemble in St. Louis.

St. Louis, May 3.—The quadrennial festival of the North American Gymnastic union will be held here for six days, beginning Thursday. Probably 10,000 members of the various gymnastic unions of the country will be in attendance, and it is thought that nearly 100,000 visitors will be in the city during the week. The National American Gymnastic union was formerly known as the Turnerbund. It has an immense membership, and its festivals, which are held only every four years, are always well attended. The fair grounds have been rented for this year's festival, and most of the exercises will be held in the big field within the race track. All fences have been leveled, and the ground is being graded so that a regular army of men can exercise.

One of the leading features of the convention will be a great street parade, which is expected to show the fine drill discipline of the various societies.

TURNERS' OFFICIAL BANNER.

Every train brings in crowds of gay turners, who have practically taken possession of the city. Many of them brought their bicycles, and belaged wheelmen are skimming over the streets fairly bewildering to the eye. One of the most delightful excursions of the week will be the "hike" trip to the Merrimac Highlands, where the brewers of the city will receive and entertain the guests. Every known feature of physical training will be illustrated by the programed events.

The committee in charge of the city's share in the reception and entertainment of the delegates comprises W. G. Boyd, William Tamblyn, Robert Aull, Goodman King, Professor Sylvester Waterhouse, Jacob Walter, Joseph Deffry, John F. Conrad, Dr. W. C. Teichman, Casper Koehler, Hugo Muench, Ed Devoy, Festus J. Wade, F. T. Snyder, Charles S. Reber, secretary, and Frank Gaiennie, chairman.

A GREAT IRISH FAIR.

Big Show to Build an Irish Palace.

New York, May 3.—A great Irish fair will be given at the Grand Central palace next week, the proceeds to go toward the erection of an Irish palace building, to cost at least $250,000. The building is designed to shelter all Irish-American organizations under one roof.

It is proposed through this fair to heal all the differences that have from time to time arisen among Irish-Americans, churchmen and laymen, soldiers and civilians, Catholics and Protestants. This scheme is due to the ingenuity of Col. James Moran of the Irish volunteers, an independent regiment organized a year and a half ago, under the auspices of the Clan-na-Gael, the "physical force" faction in Irish politics. This regiment "cut in" on the regular Sixty-ninth regiment of the National Guard, which has always been an Irish organization. This action embittered

COL. JAMES MORAN.

the friends of the Sixty-ninth, who have not accorded the plans of the Irish volunteers the heartiest support. It may be expected, therefore, that the success and brilliancy of the coming fair will depend largely on those Irishmen who stand for the ideas represented by the old Fenian spirit. A board of trustees has been selected to handle the funds, among the trustees being Recorder Goff, ex-Mayor Grant, Gen. James R. O'Beirne, ex-Judge Brown and Col. William L. Brown.

The fair will be largely under the direction of the women representing the thirty-two counties of Ireland. The ladies identified with the fair have been connected with the advancement of the volunteers since their organization. Their presence in the management is taken as an evidence that a large part of the funds derived from the fair will be used to erect a fine armory for the volunteers, the other features, such as lecture rooms, etc., being incidental to the military utility of the proposed palace.

Among the exhibits the most interesting will be a veritable piece of the blarney stone imported for the purpose, and the real sword of Brian Boru. Great enthusiasm has been shown in the preparatory work and Irishmen throughout the country will watch with interest this effort to crystallize Irish sentiment in Greater New York.

KENTUCKY'S SENATOR.

Globe-Democrat: A great many people in this country who recently have been against this method are in favor of trying the popular vote plan of electing senators. Kansas City Star: Dehoe is represented as being a pretty good sort of a fellow; but whatever he is, the country is disposed to thank heaven that the senatorial feud in Kentucky has been wiped out.

Indianapolis Journal: Two good results follow from the election—one more vote to make a majority in favor of a Republican tariff and the keeping of Joe Blackburn out of the senate for a number of years, to say the least.

Chicago Journal: The election of William J. Deboe does not alter the political complexion of the senate, but it is a notable reversal of the Kentucky precedents, and significant of the radical political changes of the times.

Chicago Inter Ocean: The new senator is stalwartly Republican, is an able lawyer, a successful trader, and, withal, a good debater. He will proceed to Washington forthwith, and will assist in the passage of the new tariff bill.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Mr. Deboe, upon whom their choice finally fell, will not make a record as a great man, but he will doubtless be a very satisfactory senator, from the Republican standpoint. In private life he has the respect of his fellow citizens and in public life he has the confidence of his party. He is a party man and upon political questions he can be counted on to stand for Republican views and measures. It is safe to say that he will follow his party upon financial and other matters that may come before congress.

Chicago Times-Herald: Mr. Deboe is an unknown quantity in public life, having never been in any public station except that of state senator for the term he is now serving. That is nothing against him, for he is still in middle life and has plenty of time to show of what metal he is made. His mere presence, however, will be of decided advantage to his party in the senate and may enable it to reorganize that body in order to carry out the responsible legislation with which it is charged.

Minneapolis Journal: The Kentucky senatorial election cost that state $100,000, for little else was done in the two sessions of the legislature but balloting for a senator, and partisan wrangling, approaching the violence of mobs, was a conspicuous feature. The possibility of such disgrace ought to be removed in every state of the Union. It can be removed by the process of senatorial nomination by the state party conventions. No elector would dare to vote against the party's candidate for president and the members of the legislature can be made to feel the same obligation to obey the instructions of a state convention.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of nineteen hundred sixty-three and 92-100 (1963.92) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Helene Pearson and Charles A. Pearson, her husband, mortgagors, to Charles H. Graves and Walter Van Brunt mortgagees, bearing date the 24th day of September, 1891, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota on the 28th day of April, 1892, at 1:20 o'clock p. m. in Book 98 of mortgages, on page 391.

Which said mortgage, together with the debt secured thereby, was duly assigned by said Charles H. Graves and Walter Van Brunt, mortgagees, to Julia C. Schenck by written assignment dated the 21st day of May, 1892, and recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 24th day of May, 1892, at 3 o'clock p. m., in Book 32 of mortgages on page 524, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot No. thirteen (13), in block No. forty-two (42), in the Endion Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 18th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of nineteen hundred sixty-three 92-100 (1963.92) dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 3rd, A. D. 1897.

JULIA C. SCHENCK,
Assignee Mortgagee.

AGATIN, DAVIDSON & CAREY,
Attorneys,
47-49 Exchange Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-5-12-19-26-May-3-10.

FROM THE JAWS OF DEATH!

A Position of Extreme Peril. A Wonderful Rescue. A Joyous Family—and to the Indians They Owe It All.

There is perhaps not a man living in the whole State of Illinois who is so grateful and happy today as T. B. Nolen of Urbana.

Not only does he owe his own life, but that of his wife and children, to the Indian's wonderful skill and sagacity. He, like thousands of others who have passed through similar experiences, realize that their escape from death, or a life of a miserable invalid, has been due to that greatest of medicines—originated and used for centuries by the Indians, to which they, too, owe their proverbial longevity and perfect health, *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa*.

What it did for Mr. Nolen and his family was no more wonderful than if they had been rescued from the most perilous situation, but 'tis best to let him tell his experience in his own words.

URBANA, ILL., Sept. 24, 1892.

"Kickapoo Indian Sagwa has accomplished such great and lasting good in my family that I feel that the world ought to know it. My wife had suffered with a combination of female troubles and indigestion for several years, and for two years had been almost blind, in fact, was blind to such an extent that she had to be led from place to place. From the first bottle of *Kickapoo Indian Sagwa* she began to improve, the improvement being so rapid as she continued the use of Sagwa as to astonish our neighbors, who had known her condition. After taking but six bottles of Sagwa she was wholly free of her *female diseases*, could eat and digest her food, and most wonderful of all, her eyesight was completely restored. While in this condition my wife gave birth to a boy, who inherited her weak eyes and he became *almost wholly blind*. Knowing what Sagwa had done for his mother, I gave him this remedy and he is today a perfect specimen of physical childhood, without a blemish, and his eyes are as good as anyone's.

I had a *disease of the kidneys*, being so weak the larger portion of the time that I could perform but very little labor. I also took Sagwa, using but two bottles, and am today as sound as a dollar. Kickapoo Indian Sagwa certainly performed wonders in my family."—T. B. NOLEN, Urbana, Champaign Co., Ill.

If today you are suffering from any sickness resulting from a disordered condition of the kidneys, stomach, liver and blood, take Sagwa. It cures when a cure is possible. It is the most wonderful blood purifier known. It cannot injure the most delicate baby, as it is purely vegetable, containing no mineral or other poisonous ingredients. You will feel its benefits with the first dose, and continue to improve until you become one of the multitude who are alive today only through its use, and realize to what they owe their life. If you wish further particulars write us. We employ a regular staff of doctors who will give you medical advice free. Address, Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., New Haven, Conn. All druggists sell our remedies.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE
Chinook
This beautiful picture story will be given by
CLARA LOUISE THOMPSON,
of Minneapolis,
At First M. E. Church May 3,
on Monday Evening
250 life sized pictures representing 31 actors.
Tickets 25c. Children 15c.

Reappearance of the
Magnificent Mastodon Minstrels
For the—
Benefit of the Children's Home.
Monday Eve., May 3.
Entire change of program—New faces, new music, new specialties, new local hits, new jokes, augmented orchestra. An evening of joy. Sale of seats commences Saturday at 9 a. m. Curtain will rise promptly at 8:15.

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PATENTS.
MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON,
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Estab'd Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Inventors guide book free.)

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for—
FITGER'S BEER.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 19th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Mary Orr, deceased:

Whereas certain writings purporting to be duly authenticated copies of the last will and testament of Mary Orr, late of the county of Jackson, state of Missouri, deceased, and the probate thereof in the probate court of said county of Jackson, have been delivered to this court.

And whereas W. G. Joerns has filed therewith his petition, representing among other things that said Mary Orr lately died in said county of Jackson, testate, possessed of certain real estate situated in said county of St. Louis, and that said petitioner is attorney for the devisees named in said will and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be to George B. Orr issued thereon.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument and the said petition be heard before this court at the probate office in said county on Tuesday, the eleventh day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested, by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 19th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
W. G. JOERNS,
Attorney for Estate,
301 Palladio Building,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-19-26-May-3

DR. HOBBS.

Second Challenge to the Citizens of Duluth Which Appeared in This Paper Creates Another

TREMENDOUS SENSATION

And Thoroughly Arouses the Public.

JULIUS HOBBS, M. D.

As a result of the announcement made by this paper that Dr. Hobbs would again give away to any of our readers who would write to or call at S. F. Boyce, druggist, 335 West Superior street, corner of Fourth avenue tomorrow for a free sample of Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills startling interest has been aroused in this second distribution.

Many men and women called to make inquiries about the free samples of this remarkable medicine to be given away tomorrow, which shows the general interest taken by both sexes in the test now being given by Dr. Hobbs of his great discovery for the cure of any kidney ailment.

The owners of this remedy must certainly have unbounded faith in it, otherwise they would not make a second test in this city. Just this thing alone should give confidence and strong hope to any sufferer from kidney trouble or backache, that he will again be a well man if he takes Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills.

Dr. Hobbs announces that his discovery will cure and build up the kidneys, and his offer to prove it by the giving away of a free sample package to anyone who writes for or applies for it, shows the confidence he has in his Sparagus Kidney Pills.

We hope that everyone suffering from any form of kidney trouble, will hear of it and accept the kind and generous offer which Dr. Hobbs makes in this paper.

S. F. Boyce, Druggist, 335 West Superior street, corner Fourth Avenue; expects and is well prepared to meet a great rush of applicants for a free sample of these pills tomorrow.

All those living in Duluth or any town outside, who write to or apply at our store, will be welcome, and not only a

FREE PACKAGE

of this wonderful medicine will be given or sent to each applicant, but also Dr. Hobbs little book, which in a concise way, treats on kidney trouble.

This great free distribution ends tomorrow evening, at 9 o'clock, so that all who wish to avail themselves of Dr. Hobbs liberal offer, should call tomorrow, or write, or they will miss the opportunity.

S. F. BOYCE,
Druggist,
335 West Superior Street, Corner Fourth Ave.
DULUTH, MINN.

AMUSEMENTS.

THE MINSTREL SHOW.

Everything is in readiness for the minstrel performance at the Lyceum this evening, for the benefit of the home, and it is reasonably certain that the Lyceum will be packed. A great show will be given. It has been rehearsed for weeks, and will be first class and complete in every respect. The songs will all be new, and there will be some great choruses. The specialties have been admirably selected, and will make great hits. The feature will be the skit entitled "A Palpable Hit, or the Great Corbett-Fitzsimmons' Fight in Ebony." Capt. Newton's Black Hussars will present their drill, and there will be acrobatic work, monologues and dialogues, banjo selections, etc.

"THE CHINOOK."

"The Chinook," which will be presented at the First Methodist church this evening, is an entertainment that will please all. Two hundred and fifty pictures are presented, and the actors perform "The Chinook" before the eye as the ear listens to the finished and artistic rendering of the play by the experienced elocutionist, Miss Clara Louise Thompson. Some of the scenes of the play are very beautiful, many of them being actual outdoor scenes. Among these are views of Montana mountain scenery, a prospector at work, discovery of "The Chinook" mine, panning of the gold, building of the cabin, the storm on the mountain, "The People of the Fireplace, or the Chinook's Dream," a mountain stagecoach, New York Central station, and East Fiftieth street by moonlight.

THEY DO NOT AGREE.

Not All Lumbermen Believe as C. A. Smith Does.

C. A. Smith, a prominent Minneapolis lumbermen, recently in Washington, is quoted as saying that there is sufficient pine in Minnesota to last 100 years, and that if proper precautions are taken there is a never-ending supply, on the theory that new timber will grow as fast as the old is taken away. He cites an instance where he had cut all of the logs of sufficient size in a quarter section of land, and a short time afterward was surprised to be asked the price at which he would sell the pine still standing. He sold it at a figure that he deemed exceedingly high, and since then the purchaser had taken over 1,000,000 off of the land that he had cut over before. This he cited as an evidence that pine grew rapidly, and that with proper care a regular crop of it could be raised to supply the demands of the lumberman.

A well known Duluth lumberman, who read Mr. Smith's views, said that he was acting on a false idea, the falsity of which had been demonstrated in Michigan and Wisconsin, where there is but little pine still standing, and all of which has passed into the hands of a few. If, when the large timber is cut, the small pines are not also destroyed, they will grow, and in time be large enough for lumber, but when it is all cut no seed remains, and the land is soon covered with a growth of other varieties of trees. Large tracts of land in Michigan have been cut over a second and even a third time, but the land has now been entirely denuded. It is probable that the pine in Minnesota will last more than ten years, which is the time limit usually given by lumbermen, if the present rate of cutting is continued, for much of it will be found that can be lumbered a second time then. The pine land in this state is fast being purchased by a few of the larger lumber companies, who, in a very few years, will control practically all of it.

Memorial Day.

The committee in charge of the observance of Memorial day has issued a request for a general observance of the day on Sunday, May 30. It asks that the memories of the old soldiers be honored and that Memorial day be observed not in rioting and drunkenness; not in frivolous pleasure and amusement; not in public bicycle races, and fake games and sports; but in the quiet of the home, in sober and reverential attendance at exercises held at the school, the church and the burial places of the dead, and at such public services as may be provided elsewhere in the spirit of patriotic love of the country's defenders."

The Fishing Season.

The fishing season opened this year, May 1, for all fish except black bass. Bass season opens May 15. The Deerwood Inn opens May 1 for business, and fishing parties will receive every attention. Boats and bait may be had at any time. As the inn is adjacent to twenty-one fine lakes, the farthest one being within a radius of three miles, full of all kinds of lake fish, the fishermen can readily see that Deerwood is the point to make, and the inn the place to stop at. The Northern Pacific will sell round trip excursion tickets for one fare.

There is more catarrh in this section of the country than all other diseases put together, and until the last few years was supposed to be incurable. For a great many years doctors pronounced it a local disease, and prescribed local remedies, and by constantly failing to cure with local treatment, pronounced it incurable. Science has proven catarrh to be a constitutional disease, and therefore requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure, manufactured by F. J. Cheney & Co., Toledo, Ohio, is the only constitutional cure on the market. It is taken internally in doses from ten drops to a teaspoonful. It acts directly on the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. They offer one hundred dollars for any case it fails to cure. Send for circulars and testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.
Sold by druggists, 75c.
Hall's Family Pills are the best.

FROM THE GOLD FIELDS

Mining Machinery Can Now Be Sent to Canada Free of Any Duty.

The Approach of Bands of Gold Seekers From Duluth Is Expectantly Awaited.

Advice to Those Who Are Thinking of Going to the Gold Region.

Rat Portage, Ont., April 29.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Canadian government has abolished the tariff on American mining machinery, and those in search of Ontario's hidden gold are accordingly glad. It is an admitted fact that the mining machinery manufactured in Uncle Samuel's domain, is, as a rule, cheaper, more up to date and better in every respect than that turned out this side of the line. This new law will not only facilitate mining operations, but will compel Canadian manufacturers to improve their machinery or give up the trade to their hustling Yankee brethren. This tip may be worth something to the several reliable firms in Duluth engaged in the manufacture of boilers, steam pumps and that class of machinery.

Mining matters are very quiet here just now. Everything is waiting upon the opening of navigation. As soon as the boats commence running, supplies and machinery will go out to many mines in this district now practically inaccessible and development work will begin. A few prospectors have gone out and a few go each day, but some of the best of them will not go for quite a while yet. Tomorrow a steamer will start down the lake for some of the mines, but with no expectation of reaching Fort Frances. By Saturday, May 1, it is said that a boat will start for that destination. If het warm and breezy weather of today continues, the ice ought not present many obstacles by that time. News of the opening of navigation at Port Arthur was hailed with great pleasure here and the approach of bands of gold seekers from Duluth is expectantly awaited.

N. J. Upham, who left Duluth on the Dixon Wednesday a week ago, reached Port Arthur by walking two miles over the ice last Friday. Five hours later, the ice blew out for good. He intended to go into the Sawbill Lake country to look at a property, but going in the woods was so bad that he decided to come here, look over the town and learn what might be possible. He arrived Sunday and is now diligently interviewing citizens and mining men and inspecting specimens of gold-bearing rock. Today he walked seven miles out to the famous Scramble mine and back. He expects to turn eastward again in a day or two. Just to feel at home, he and I attended the council meeting here last night. Just to keep in practice he made a little speech about some municipal bonds and I watched the display of aldermanic wisdom. It seemed just like being at home and homesickness was out of the question.

Edwin Ward is still here. He came in via Winnipeg last week, but will start for the Seine River country on the first boat. J. D. Stryker was called away Saturday by the news of the death of his little boy. He has made many friends here and his departure was universally regretted. A number of Duluth Argonauts are looked for on the train tomorrow.

ADVICE TO DULUTHIANS.

Right here, let me say that until the Canadian Pacific railway puts on extra trains that it expects to in a few weeks, all Duluthians who desire to come here via Port Arthur, will do well to take the Wednesday boat. That will avoid two days in Port Arthur and much cursing in some cases. The Canadian Pacific railway starts out no Sunday trains at its terminal points. As a result, we have no train for the East on Tuesday and none from Winnipeg and the West on Friday. Those leaving Duluth on Sunday's boat will have an enforced stay of an extra day in Port Arthur instead of one, as otherwise is the case.

Many people from the States want to know what place will be headquarters for these Ontario gold fields. For this year, at least, Rat Portage will by all means. It is the natural headquarters for the Manitou and Lake of the Woods districts, as well as Shoal lake. It has excellent steamboat connections with the Seine and until the Crane Lake road is in better shape and Crane Lake has better steamboat accommodations and facilities, many will prefer to take the Port Arthur, Rat Portage, Fort Frances route. If Duluth people do not like that condition of things they know just how to improve it.

Many mining companies have offices here and all English and Eastern Canada men invariably come here. Supplies are reasonable and all kinds of outfits and hired help can be quickly secured here. Accommodations for both permanent and transient residents are being improved and that will strengthen the hold this place has. When the Canadian Pacific railway builds its proposed line south along the old Manitou route or the Port Arthur line Westward is a reality, then something of a center is bound to exist in the Seine River country and nearer the American boundary. Walter Ross, of Rat Portage, has just returned from a sojourn of several weeks in the East and he says that if anything can be told by what the government's representatives say, the chances are very good for the ultimate construction of the Port Arthur and Fort Frances railway. The Ontario government already has voted a bonus of something over $3000 a mile and the Dominion representatives express themselves as favorable to an equal bonus from the general government. If this road seems likely to be a certainty, that fact alone may impel the Canadian Pacific railway to construct the proposed line from Wahigoon south, in hopes of heading off the southern rival.

THE EMPRESS MINE.

Mr. Ross, by the way, is one of the fortunate owners of the Empress mine which started to work with ten stamps the first week in April. This property is located on Jackfish bay, four miles from the Canadian Pacific railway and 150 east of Port Arthur. It covers 160 acres and was discovered in August, 1895, by an Indian who sold his valuable find to the Mackellaas for $200. A shaft is down 150 feet in an ore body 100 feet wide. There is trending cross-cutting the vein, 375 feet in all, and 200 feet of drifting. On the surface are five veins, as plain as a sidewalk on a street, which spread out like the fingers of a hand and are traceable across the country for two miles. It is only 250 feet across these five veins on the surface and they so dip and unite that, as stated, at a certain depth, they unite in one massive ore body. The ore is a very rich quartz and a prominent mining engineer has just recommended in his report that a 100 or 120 stamp mill be erected just as soon as the owners can provide means to do so.

Mr. Ross also reported that parties representing Duluth interest have discovered rich ore back of the Empress mine, but remembers no names. At the Jaeques mine, two miles from the Empress, a ten-stamp mill is going in, a townsite has been laid out and a railroad siding located.

The big new steel steamer Keenora for the Lake of the Woods will be managed by Mr. Ross, who also is a heavy stockholder in the new craft. She will have thirty state rooms and berth accommodations for seventy-five passengers on a pinch. She will carry a license for 700 excursion passengers, will make three round trips a week between here and Ft. Frances, and then have one day and night left for Rat Portage. Loaded, the draft will be 5½ feet, and with 50 tons will draw 4½ feet. She will measure 126 feet. She will carry a piano, be fitted up as sumptuously as the Canadian Pacific railroad steamers, after which she is modeled, and beat anything ever seen on the Lake of the Woods. The name was secured by taking the first letters from the words Keewatin, Norman and Rat Portage—Kee-no-ra. The boat has been built and the parts placed together in Toronto. It will be shipped here in sections, and then quickly put together by a large force of men. The owners hope to have it running by June 1.

ANSWER TO QUERIES.

I have received numerous letters asking for my candid and private opinion of these gold fields. I can answer all such publicly by saying that my three weeks' investigation firmly convinces me of their great merit and importance. Each district has its advantages and disadvantages. Those I will not discuss now. Enough development has been made and rich enough finds made to convince me that unless all signs fail Western Ontario will eventually prove to be one of the greatest gold camps the world ever has seen. The great advantages are accessibility, richness and the great quantities of ore so generally and generously distributed. Every prospect will not prove to be a bonanza mine, nor will the region reach its greatest renown and importance this season or next season. Time and capital are the necessary elements to success, and they both come more or less slowly. There will be many discoveries, much development and, no doubt, many transfers of properties, but 1897 will not see the real, big boom that, in my opinion, must inevitably come. Duluth people, too, must not expect to come up here and secure fine properties for nothing. Prospectors are high, very high, in many cases, and even when they have snaps at penny prices, local men, with ready cash and the advantage of acquaintance, gobble them up. Good properties command corresponding prices. If a man wants to handle cheap properties and turn them over quickly, with comparatively small prices, he stands a poorer chance for success than the man who takes something at a greater price, develops, promotes and then sells out at a stiff advance to men of means, who are looking for the better class of properties and know them when seen. The territory is broad, and the man who understands prospecting, or who is a good woodsman and can secure a partner who understands minerals, stands an excellent show to find something worth having.

The best way for Duluthians who have the gold fever is to come over here, investigate for themselves, follow their own judgment and be guided accordingly. There are small chances for speculation in stocks, but that will come some day, and when it does, unless the Canadian atmosphere is different from that of Minnesota, the Mesaba iron ore speculative boom will be as an infant in comparison with a giant.

THE MINING CONVENTION.

The mining convention, which will be held here June 2, 3 and 4, will afford a golden opportunity for all to see this golden region. The Great Northern and Canadian Pacific railways will give a rate of one fare for the round trip, with tickets good for one month. Prominent mining men from this district, and from all over the country will be present. Addresses will be given, papers read and discussion given. Samples of ores from all the many mines will be on exhibit, with full advantages for securing information. Quartz will be crushed and pounded. Excursion boats will take visitors free of cost to several prominent and representative mines, either producing gold or under development. The reduction works here will be running, it is expected. Duluthians come via Port Arthur, up through Tower to Ft. Frances, and thence by boat and Lake of the Woods, or, they can take a route wholly over dry ground via Grand Forks and Winnipeg. The citizens here have a kindly feeling towards Duluthians, and will feel much complimented by a large and representative delegation. More can be learned during these days of personal investigation on the scene, and with greater satisfaction, than can be secured from weeks spent in reading pages of print.

JOHN L. MORRISON.

COST OF WATER PLANT.

Figures Shown By the City Engineer's Report.

From the data that is being compiled for the annual report of the city engineer, it appears that the total cost, including the full contract price of all contracts let, of the work done on the waterworks system east of the lower level reservoir to Feb. 28, 1897, the close of the fiscal year, amounts to $501,453.02, which figure is $14,186.98 less than the estimates submitted with the plans, that being $515,900. The estimated cost of the detailed estimates prepared by the city engineer is $385,691, while the price at which the contracts were let aggregates $385,367.35, or within one-tenth of 1 per cent of the estimate. The item of $58,928, estimated cost to furnish force main, found in the first of the following detailed statements, includes all the work that has not yet been stated, such as earth and rock excavation in trenches, construction of manhole wells, culverts, blow-offs, etc., and also $1 per cubic yard to complete all rock work and 15 cents per cubic yard to complete all earth work heretofore begun by the city. In this item there is allowance for excavating and backfilling about 5000 cubic yards of rock at $1 per yard and about 57,000 cubic yards of earth at 10 cents per yard, work yet to be done, these prices being considerably in excess of the prices for which the work can be done by contract.

The difference between the estimated and actual cost of the whole work is, the report states, available for incidentals, engineering and inspection charges. The following is the comparison between the estimated and actual cost, including day work and contract, given in the report, the first figures after each item being the estimate:

Furnishing intake pipe, $10,000; cost by contract, $17,695.45. Laying intake pipe, $25,000; cost by contract, $22,000, by day work, $12,774. Pumps and boiler house, complete, $35,000; cost by contract, $27,342.33. Pumps, boilers, crane etc., $36,000; cost by contract, $32,509. Force main, $200,000; cost contract work, $227,730.12; day work, $16,965; estimated cost to finish, $58,928. Incidentals, engineering and inspection, $46,900; actual incidentals of day work, $2666.77; engineering and inspection, $9674.92.

The following is a comparison of the detailed estimates and actual prices in contracts let, the first figures after each item being the estimate and the second the cost: Furnishing intake pipe, S. Freeman & Sons, $18,240; cost contract, $17,695.45. Pump house foundations, McLeod, Campbell & Smith, $8850; cost, contract, $9024.33. Laying intake pipe, King & Steele $25,520; cost, contract, $22,000. Three miles force mains, N. F. Hugo, $125,015; cost, contract, $120,202.12. Three miles force main, Carroll-Porter company, $95,691; cost, contract, $85,656. Constructing superstructure of pump house, C. J. Frederickson, $18,975; cost, contract, $18,318. Pump, boilers and other machinery, D. C. Prescott company, $80,000; cost, contract, $92,500. Check valves, D. C. Prescott company, $2550; cost, contract, $1982. Total of estimated cost, $385,691; total of actual cost, $385,367.35.

SOME PRACTICAL ADVICE.

Dr. Humason Tells People to Clean Their Premises.

Dr. Humason took for his text last night on Rem which he read from The Evening Herald of April 27, which told of the result of investigations made by the health department, which showed that a number of cellars were in a filthy condition, threatening the health of the people living in the buildings covering them. He urged all of his hearers to give their cellars a searching examination and see that they are thoroughly cleaned and purified. Much of the sickness of the community is due to the indifference with which the people view the accumulation of filth and dirt on their premises, and they should not wait for the city authorities to take action before beginning the cleaning up process. It frequently occurs that negligence of those who live on the hillside is responsible for the sickness of those who live below them and these will surely be held responsible for it in the end. There are a large number of houses without cellars, that are set up from the ground on piles, he said, that have accumulated disease breeding matter under the floors. He said that while walking along the street yesterday he noticed a place where a board had been torn away, showing the ground underneath a house that was covered with green, slimy water. The people who live there, he said, would sooner or later become sick unless it is speedily purified. The space between houses of this character should be examined at once and thoroughly cleaned. All of this advice and much more of similar character was given by Dr. Humason before beginning his sermon on the subject of "Lying."

Y. M. C. A. Social.

The monthly social of the Young Men's Christian association was held Saturday evening and was well attended. A fine program was given. It began with exercises by the juniors in the gymnasium. In the hall later there was music. The Canadian chorus sang. Mrs. Stocker and Miss Alice Cook played a duet. Mrs. Schultz and Miss Kingman sang and two newsboys also sang numbers. Light refreshments were served.

ITCHING SKIN DISEASES

SPEEDY CURE TREATMENT for torturing, disfiguring, itching, burning, and scaly skin and scalp diseases with loss of hair.—Warm baths with CUTICURA SOAP, gentle applications of CUTICURA (ointment), and full doses of CUTICURA RESOLVENT, greatest of blood purifiers and humor cures

Cuticura

Is sold throughout the world. POTTER DRUG & CHEM. CORP., Sole Props., Boston.
"How to Cure Itching Skin Diseases," free.

RED ROUGH HANDS Softened and Beautified by CUTICURA SOAP.

will lift you out of bed and put you on your feet after a spell of sickness much quicker and better than any other Tonic in existence. The one Malt Extract which feeds and strengthens, but does not intoxicate. All Druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch. Tel. 62.

Maccabees Social.

A social session was held by the Duluth Maccabees Saturday evening in the Kalamazoo block and a large crowd was present. There were representatives from St. Paul, Minneapolis and elsewhere, who came here to awaken interest in the state convention to be held at St. Paul June 2. A program was given and opened by singing and an address by I. N. Chellew, of Duluth. Dr. Hubbell, of St. Paul, Sir Knight Mead, of St. Paul, Deputy State Commander F. W. Stevens, J. F. Tregilgas, of St. Paul, and Sir Knights Judd and Henry, of Minneapolis, made short speeches. Sir Knight Porter, J. P. Moran and Sir Knight Eyferth sang solos. Sir Knight A. W. Stewart recited, the Moran brothers gave an autoharp duet and were accompanied by Miss Moran. Refreshments were served and the entire evening was very pleasantly spent.

GRAND FREE DISTRIBUTION!!
GRAND FREE DISTRIBUTION!!

Again the popular druggist, S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior street, corner Fourth avenue, has induced the celebrated Dr. Hobbs to send his representative and make another grand free distribution of sample box to every caller, and to all who write for, of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, which will be given away from that drug store on Tuesday, tomorrow only, from 8 a. m. to 9 p. m. All those afflicted with rheumatism, pains in the back, bad blood, weak kidneys, or bladder troubles should not fail to call and get this free sample box and Dr. Hobbs' little book treating in a concise way of the kidneys and their diseases. This is the genuine remedy that has created such a sensation by its wonderful cures throughout the United States.

Bowling Tournament.

The tournament at Aikins's bowling alley closed Saturday evening. R. W. Robinson took the prizes for highest scores in rocked hat and four back, and in nine pins he tied W. P. Peterson at 9 points. They played off the tie and in the twelfth inning Robinson won 9 to 8. In rocked hat Robinson's score was 46 and in four back M. Walter Armstrong scored 227 at ten pins and captured the prize.

I want, for a customer, a good modern 8 or 10-room house, in good location, at price to suit the times. Also, some cheaper homes.
D. W. SCOTT, 10 Mesaba block.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

59c!

The Beginning of the End.

Assignee Sale Duluth Paper Co.'s Stock.....

Tomorrow, Tuesday, we put on sale any Cloth Bound Book in the store at 59c. Books that cost from $1 to $4. Poets, Sets of Standard Authors, beautiful bindings, all must be sacrificed at 59c. Doors open at 9 o'clock.

Run over this list of authors and series--You know what they are:

Anthony Hope,
Robert Burns,
Mrs. Humphrey Ward,
Amelia Barr,
Ian McLaren,
Anna Katherine Greene,
Marion Harland's Novels,
James Whitcomb Riley,
Stockton,
Robert Barr,
Marion Crawford,
Aldrich,
Conan Doyle,
Amanda M. Douglas,
Stuart, Alfred Clarke,
Brooks, Maartens,
Davis,

Poems.
Bryant, Moore,
Scott, Tennyson,
Poe, Lowell,
Mrs. Browning,
Robt. Browning,
Longfellow's, West.

Boys' Books by
Alger, Oliver Optic,
Ellis, Henty,
Kellogg, Otis,
Prentice, Castleman,
Ballantyne, Trowbridge.

Girls' Books.
The Pansy Series,
Martha Finly's Books for girls.
Louisa M. Alcott's.

H. Christensen,
Assignee.

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Telephone 435

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS

If you wish to have your Carpets cleaned, made over and relaid, we do everything in this line and guarantee good and quick work.

Office BAYHA & CO.,
24 East Superior Street.

STORAGE.

We still have a little space left for the storage of household goods. The only fit place in this city to store your goods at BAYHA & CO.

MR. W. C. KILGORE,

Formerly of the firm of Kilgore & Siewert, will be pleased to meet his friends in our Hat and Furnishing Goods Departments.

Hat Dept.

Full of This Season's Choicest Blocks, Novelties and Styles.

$1.50 Fedora Hats For 98c.

Three colors Fedoras—Pecan, Brown and Black—silk bound; other stores sell at $1.50 and call it a bargain. Our price during Willoughby, Hill & Co's sale, 98c.

$1.50 Stiff Hats For 98c.

Two proportions Black Stiff Hats, silk bound and lined, new spring blocks; would be cheap at $1.50. During our Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale, 98 cents,

$2.50 Fedora and Stiff Hats For $1.48.

Brown and Black Stiff and Fedora Hats, also Pearl Fedora Hats, with black band; a snap at $2.50. Our price during our Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale $1.48.

$3.00 Stiff Hats For $1.98.

Black and Galatea Stiff Hats, elegantly made and trimmed, nice new Spring shapes; a great bargain at $3.00. Our price during the Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale, $1.98.

$3.50 Stiff Hats For $2.48.

Black and Brown Stiff Hats, new blocks, full line of sizes, we have all sizes; worth and have been sold for $3.50. Our price during Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale, $2.48.

AN UNHEARD OF HAT BARGAIN:

John B. Stetson's $5.00 and $4.50 Stiff and Soft Hats, $3.50.

10 dozen John B. Stetson & Co. Stiff, Soft and Fedora Hats, known the world over as the best Hat made. These Hats sell everywhere at $5 and $4.50. Our price during the Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale on this ten dozen, $3.50.

35 Cent Caps For 19 Cents.

Golf and Yacht Caps, usually sold at 35 cents; during our Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale, 19 cents.

48 Cent Golf Caps.

100 dozen Plain and Fancy Assorted Golf Caps, 48 cents.

All Hats conformed on our new patented French Hat Conformator.

M. S. Burrows.

ELKS AT MINNEAPOLIS.

Parlors in the Nicollet Leased For Headquarters.

John L. Fuller, secretary Duluth lodge of Elks, has returned from Minneapolis, where he attended a meeting Saturday of the representatives of the five Minnesota lodges, outside of the Twin Cities, held for the purpose of arranging for the maintenance of state headquarters where visiting brothers from other states could be entertained. The large parlors in the Nicollet house, facing Washington and Nicollet avenues, on both which the big parades will pass, were leased for four days. It was decided that the headquarters should be conducted on a strictly temperance basis and only light drinks such as lemonade will be served to callers.

The Duluth lodge will take advantage of the opportunity afforded to advertise the city, and with this object in view large pictures giving views of the harbor, streets and principal buildings will be hung upon the walls. It has also been decided to open rooms in Duluth, where a committee of Elks will be on duty at all times from July 1 to July 5, to give information to all Elks passing through Duluth to and from the grand lodge meeting in Minneapolis. All callers at the state headquarters in Minneapolis will be given a souvenir of Duluth, which contains an invitation to call at the reception rooms in Duluth, where everything will be done to make their stay in this city a pleasant one. Another meeting of the representatives of the Minnesota lodges will be held in Minneapolis June 1.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

May Consider the Forfeited Tax Law Tomorrow.

The board of county commissioners will hold its regular monthly meeting beginning tomorrow afternoon, and it is expected that the meeting will not be a lengthy one, as there is not a great deal of business to come up. The board may take up the new forfeited tax sale law and officially declare that the county is subject to the law.

Wangenstein & Bray are expected to report their plans for the proposed new poorhouse, and the board may take some action on the building. The law authorizing the issuance of county orders enough to build the poorhouse failed to pass the legislature, and if the board continues in its purpose of building it will have to devise some new method of raising the money. It may be decided, however, that the construction may be put off for a time.

FOUND NO TRACE.

Detective Troyer's Search For Miller Was Fruitless.

Detective Troyer has returned after an unsuccessful search for John Miller, who is suspected of having killed Louis Smith at the Yolton farm last winter. No trace was found of Miller about Carlton or in the other localities he had frequented before coming to Duluth. Miller's story that his parents lived at Hopkins Station, near Minneapolis, was found to have been a fable, no one there knowing such a family. According to Miller, his father was in the dairy business at the place named. Detective Troyer was given a list of all the dairy farms in Hennepin county by the dairy inspector, and from his investigations he is certain that Miller had no relatives in that business in the county. Troyer spent several days searching in Minneapolis also.

Miss Sampson's Funeral.

The funeral of Miss Margaret Sampson occurred yesterday afternoon, under the auspices of the Golden lodge of Rebekahs. Services were held at Odd Fellows' hall at 2 o'clock, Rev. Dr. Humason of the First M. E. church preaching the sermon. Interment was at Forest Hill cemetery. A large assemblage was present at the hall and a large cortege escorted the remains to the grave. The body arrived here from New York at 5 o'clock Saturday afternoon, under the escort of Noble Sampson, brother of the deceased, and was met at the depot by a number of friends.

Finally Submitted.

The case of the Ironton Land company against W. W. Butchart as sheriff, to restrain the foreclosure of a mortgage on the plaintiff's property by the Ironton Structural Steel company, was submitted to Judge Cant at noon today after a trial lasting a week. The morning was taken up in arguments, the attorneys agreeing to conclude at 12:15. Henry E. Harris opened for the plaintiff, and was followed by J. L. Washburn for the defendant. A. A. Harris closed the argument.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore the best advertising medium.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN 300 LOAVES OF THE BEST BREAD YOU EVER ATE.

SOLD EVERYWHERE.

SHORT DAY

A Meeting in Its Interest at the Armory Saturday Evening.

Speeches By T. I. Kidd of Woodworkers' Union and President McEwen.

Mayor Starkweather of Superior Spoke, Professing Friendship to Labor.

The May day 8-hour and Label league demonstration at the Armory Saturday night was a very successful affair despite an unfortunate hitch in the arrangements for lighting the hall that turned homeward a large number who had assembled to hear the speakers. It was 8:30 o'clock when the meeting was called to order by Chairman George C. Findley. At that time, there were about 200 people present, among them quite a number of ladies. Later arrivals swelled this number considerably. On the platform were seated President McEwen of the Trades assembly; T. I. Kidd, secretary of the International Woodworkers' union; Mayor Starkweather of Superior, these three being the speakers of the evening, and representatives of the local labor unions and of the Label league.

Chairman Findley opened the meeting with a few remarks on the benefits to follow the attainment of the object of the 8-hour movement and concluded by introducing President McEwen of the Trades assembly.

Mr. McEwen spoke on the meaning of the blue label and the object of the Label league. The union label, he said, is a dignified protest against convict labor, the unclean tenement house cigar factory, the sweat-shop and child labor. It is a guarantee of good workmanship, honest labor, good wages and fair conditions. There is a labor question, a question that will never be settled until justice is done. There are various theories as to the proper method of proceeding. History shows that this has always been the case in all great reforms. Yet there is progression through an evolutionary process. There was once a time when trades unionists were denounced as enemies of society; now, they are honored and respected. A potent factor in the solution of the labor question is the union label. The speaker then reviewed the evil of convict labor, sweat-shops and child labor, against which the union label is a safeguard. Unions are numerically strong here, but their members are not unionists in practice. If they were, every dealer would carry union label goods. As it is, such goods are difficult to get. Union men should insist on having them. Union men should insist on having home-made goods if possible, and always insist on union label goods.

Secretary Kidd of the Woodworkers' union was the next speaker. Why work longer than eight hours? said the speaker. It might be asked, in view of the fact that so many are out of work, why work as long as eight hours? The philosophy of the 8-hour movement is to reate a demand for more labor.

The speaker traced briefly the history of reforms in the matter of child labor, the employment of women and the hours of labor pointing out the gratifying results attained. The speaker would rather see the country go down in ruin than see it flourish through child labor, injustice and unfair conditions. The present system, which creates a few millionaires on one side and an army of paupers on the other, must be reformed. There is discrimination in favor of corporations and combinations of capital. With the 8-hour system, labor can throw off the chains of ignorance and meet these questions. Let all unite in the fight. The speaker looked forward to the abolition of the wage system, to the time when the workman should get the full fruit of his labor. This fight is not for the present alone, but for future generations.

Mayor Starkweather was then introduced, and was again hailed with applause. In the first place, he said, he was in favor of allowing newspaper men to work but eight hours a day. They would then make fewer mistakes. He had always believed that labor should organize. "Corporations are combining," he said, "and the supreme courts—well, I will say nothing about supreme courts—I have found them infallible—I am not in Wisconsin now—they are frequently called on to render their infallible decisions on questions arising by reason of such combinations. Their decisions are especially infallible when they are against the laboring men." The speaker adjured the friends of labor to leave no stone unturned to attain their end. He had taken up the cudgels years ago. Corporations should have men at their head who know how to deal with men. Harsh methods had caused all the trouble. Organized labor should place its best men at the head. In the work, the women should be enlisted. As for the speaker, the height of his ambition is to have it said that he had been a friend of labor.

NO FREIGHT MOVING.

Rainy Lake Roads Are In Too Poor Condition.

While passengers are leaving Tower daily for Rainy Lake and Seine River, no attempt has yet been made to forward any freight. There is still considerable snow in the woods and the roads are in a very bad condition. As soon as it is possible to do any work the improvements provided for by the county commissioners and legislature will commence, but it is not thought that much can be done before June 1. A makeshift for a hotel that will accommodate in a way forty or fifty persons is already located at Harding and a similar establishment is to be built at Kettle Falls by a Fond Du Lac man. It will be several weeks before the through transportation line recently organized will be operating smoothly.

MARINE MATTERS.

Brokers Look in Vain For Ore Cargoes.

Cleveland, May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—With considerable coal offered for up trips, brokers all started out this morning to look for ore cargoes, but shippers still say that they are not ready to make even single trip charters.

GRAIN VIA THE ST. LAWRENCE.

Exporters are credited with arrangements for a large amount of grain to go via the St. Lawrence and Montreal. The Montreal Transportation company is credited with having engaged a large quantity of American grain for shipment, and also to have made engagements for wheat from Fort William to Montreal, the quoted rates being 6 to 6½ cents. One shipper estimates that fully 10,000,000 bushels of grain will go by the St. Lawrence route during May, June and July.

GATE MACHINERY A FAILURE.

It seems to be generally admitted now that the gate machinery of the new Poe lock at Sault Ste. Marie is a failure. During the past winter it was overhauled at an expense of $5000, but still fails to work satisfactorily. There are six of the gate machines, all of which at some time or another last season either broke down or else failed to perform their functions. The weak spots were located, and it was thought that all difficulties had been overcome by the work done upon the machines last winter. Early last week, however, one of the machines gave way while a test was being made. Thursday afternoon another, which had until that time given no particular trouble, broke down. Friday a third refused to be operated without the aid of crowbars and a force of men. Under the circumstances the reasonable presumption is that any of them may be expected to cause delay in making lockages at any time.

A prominent engineer who recently inspected the machines said it was incomprehensible that machinery of that class should have been adopted for the work. He said that it was not at all fitted for it, and that machines in many respects similar had been discarded in European countries years ago. When it was decided that hydraulic machinery should be used, this gentleman stated that none better could have been selected than the type which had been in constant and successful operation on the Weitzel lock for the past ten years.

Col. Lydecker states that while the machinery has given some slight trouble the reports have been greatly exaggerated. The machinery was designed by a competent mechanical engineer as peculiarly fitted to work the gates. It is of the most complicated description. Naturally the force that works it is totally unlike anything ever before used.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Waldo, 5:40 a. m.; Tuscarora, 7:40; Cambria, 8:20.

Up yesterday: North Star, 11:20 a. m.; Ford, 12:30 p. m.; Corsica, noon; Corona, 12:20 p. m.

Up yesterday: Denver, Montana, Savona, Iosco, 11:20 a. m.; Pathfinder, Sagamore, 1 p. m.; Alva, 1:40; Tempest, No. 2, Ralston, Richards, 5:30; Kerry, Kearsarge, Mahoning, 8 p. m.; Wilson and whaleback, 9:30. Down: Alaska, 1 p. m.; Elphinmere, 5:20 Arabia, Sitka, 6:20; North Wave, 7:30; Marcia, 9.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 3.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: St. Lawrence, 9:20 last night; Uganda, 4 a. m.; Republic, 6; Medina, 6:20; Sawyer, Glasgow, 7:30; Kendall, Troy, Servia, Moravia, 10:30. Up: Wawatam, North Wind, 9 a. m.

Later—Up: Masaba, Martha, North Star, 12:20 p. m.; Viking, Vineland, North Light, 2:20. Down: Avon, Crescent City, Peck, 1:30 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Down yesterday: Nimick, Richards and consort, 4:40 p. m.; Codorus, 4:50; Cranage, 5:50; Spokane, Moran, 6:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Buffalo—Cleared: Aragon, Stevens, Ranney, Hoyt, 133, Duluth.

Ashland, Wis.—Arrived: Peshtigo. Cleared: Bradley, Brightle, V. H. Ketchum, 3:30; Santa Maria and consorts, 4:30; Japan, 5.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Mary Woolson, C. H. Bradley, Brightle, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Harlem, Buffalo, mdse; C. B. Lockwood, Lake Erie, coal; Zenith City, Nyanza, Buffalo, light for grain.

Departed—Fairbairn, Corliss, Lake Erie, ore; Bradley, Two Harbors, light; Mohawk, Buffalo, flour; New Orleans, Buffalo, wheat.

MARINE NOTES.

Two new boats of the Bessemer Steamship company, the steamer George Stephenson and the barge Sir Isaac Lothian Bell, were enrolled at the Duluth customs office, Saturday evening. The Stephenson is 407 feet long, 49 feet beam and 28 feet deep. Her gross tonnage is 4563.69 tons. The Bell is 365 feet long, 45 feet deep; gross tonnage 3418 tons; net tonnage, 3158 tons.

Both left with ore, the Stephenson carrying 4570 tons and the Bell 4628 tons.

A charter of wheat to Buffalo was reported this morning at 1¼ cents, so the situation today is not improved.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Michigan, from London.

New York—Arrived: Bovic, from Liverpool.

Southampton—Arrived: Friedrich der Gresse, New York for Bremen.

Hamburg—Arrived: Patria, from New York.

A Fireman Injured.

Fireman James Maghan, while working at the Ray fire yesterday afternoon, was struck by the nozzle of a hose, receiving a bad scalp wound, three stitches being found necessary to close the cut. The skull was not injured, and Maghan is about today. The nozzle was attached to a hose from the steamer. It had broken away from the men holding it and was thrashing about wickedly under the pressure. Had a ladder not broken the blow, it is probable that Maghan would have been seriously injured, if not killed outright.

Rooms are quickly rented when advertised in The Evening Herald. It costs but 1 cent a word.

LENGTHY

Prospect That Tonigh's Session of the Council Will Be Prolonged.

Chief Black's Salary Likely to Be One Cause of Trouble.

Health Board Also May Hear From the Aldermen---Other Matters.

Every indication points to a long session of the council this evening, there being several subjects for consideration that will cause much talk. The old question of the pay of Chief Black, Electrician Palmer and Secretary Truelsen will come up again, being brought before the council again by the necessity of taking action on the pay rolls for April. The general sentiment of the aldermen seems to be that the chief, at least, is getting a higher salary than the city can afford to pay at this time, but there is a division of opinion on the question of the proper time to make a change. Those who believe that action may be taken at once will stand out in favor of withholding the salaries until the commissioners take action. There are some in favor of introducing a resolution fixing Chief Blacks salary at about $1800 or $2000, and, if the resolution passes, paying him that and letting him sue for the difference between that and the salary fixed by the commissioners. It has been intimated that such a suit would not be unwelcome, as it would, perhaps, settle the question as to the relative power of the council and commissioners in the matter. This would not dispose of the question of the pay for March and April, however. The city attorney has said the salaries for those months should be allowed at the old rate, while some of the aldermen say they have had opinions to the contrary from able attorneys.

The action of the fire commissioners in adding five more men to the department will also, probably, be the cause of some debate, there being a good deal of feeling on the subject. A good many of the aldermen feel, as one of them expressed it today:

"It is, pretty tough," said he, "that while the school year has been cut down, and the expense of the educational department cut wherever possible, that the commissioners should increase the amount we are putting up to protect the insurance companies."

There was promise this forenoon that there would be war over the action of the health board in ignoring the council's direction to deduct sufficient amounts from the April pay of the inspectors to balance the alleged over-payment for March. When Alderman Jefferson discovered that it was Alderman Sang who had countenanced, indeed suggested, the action of the board, his ire was aroused, and it looked for a time as if there would be a row in that happy family, the claims and accounts committee, and that it would be fought before the council this evening. Later advices were to the effect that a peace was being patched up, and that if there is any hair pulling to be done it will be performed in committee conference.

City Clerk Richardson will contribute to the interest of the proceedings by presenting a claim for the balance of his March pay at the old schedule. His position is that the resolution fixing his salary did not become effective until March 1, and in this, it is said, he is supported by the opinion of competent council.

The mayor will poke up the council on the waterworks question with a communication, calling attention to the necessity for pushing the work.

In addition to the subjects for discussion which have been mentioned, all of them fruitful, there are the matters of the confirmation of the election of D. A. Reed as president of the board of public works, the resolution fixing the limit of contracts on the water mains at 800 feet, and the minimum of pay at $1.50 per day, and the question of granting T. G. White a license for an employment agency.

UNIVERSAL POSTAL UNION.

Great Gathering of Men Who Handled Letters.

Washington, May 3.—The international postal congress will begin its sessions in the old Corcoran art gallery Wednesday. The striking thing about this congress will be that it will mark the ingathernig of the whole world. Up to the present China, Korea and the Orange Free State have steadfastly refused to come into the union. At this congress it is expected they will announce a change of heart. Another important discussion will be over the international postage stamp, the requirements of business making it more and more a necessity.

Each country appoints as many delegates as it pleases, but only one vote is allowed

N. M. BROOKE.
Superintendent Foreign Mails.

to each country. This congress will probably consist of about one hundred delegates. The business of the congress will consist of a revision of the treaty signed at Vienna July 4, 1891. The principal subject of discussion will probably be the reduction or abolition of the rates of compensation allowed under the present treaty to each country for the conveyance over its territory of mails in transit. The subject will give rise to serious and prolonged discussion. The proceedings of this congress will be conducted with closed doors and exclusively in the French language. Like other congresses, the congress will probably be in session about six weeks, and will not have more than six or seven sittings of the full congress.

President McKinley will entertain the congress at the White House, and a number of excursions will be made not only to places of international interest, but for the purpose of studying various features of the postal system of this country, and the various methods, devices and appliances in use. The usual cost of these congresses is said to be about $250,000.

The first international conference on postal matters was held at Paris in 1863 on a call of the United States government. The late Dr. von Stephan, of Berlin, Germany, postmaster general for a long term of years, has been called the father of international postalism as he first marked out a scheme for a single postal territory to include all nations under provisions of one treaty. This idea was first brought forward at the Berne congress in 1874. A general postal union grew out of that congress, and at the Paris meeting in 1878 this was changed into the universal postal union. There are now more than 1,400,000,000 human beings brought into touch by the workings of the postal union. It is the first and greatest step toward universal brotherhood.

Appropriate eulogistic action will doubtless be taken by the congress in memory of Dr. von Stephan. Among the delegates will be Postmaster General Swandsen of Norway, Postmaster General Hyerdahl of Sweden, Messrs. Komatsu and Rukawa of Japan, Spencer Walpole, secretary of the postoffice; H. Buxton Forman, C. A. King and A. B. Walkley of England, Dr. E. Chiaradia of Italy, Don Augustin Chavez, director general of telegraphs; Don Zapata Vera, chief of the consular bureau, and Don Ig. Garlias, director general of posts of Mexico; Anton Stager, Camille Delassent, Minister Ploda of Switzerland, Dr. Rudolph Nubaer of Austria, Ministerial Director Pritsch, Geheimer Postrath Neumann, Post Inspector Roethe and Dr. H. Kouchenius of Germany. Other countries will be properly represented.

Parson's Complexion Parlors

125 West Superior street, second floor.

Ladies, we remove wrinkles, freckles, hollow cheeks and clear the face of all blemishes and isfigurements. All skin diseases a specialty. Developing the bust, neck and arms. Parlors open from 8:30 a. m. to 1 p. m.

The Great Eastern

ALL SHOES CLEANED AND SHINED FREE.

The New Shoe Dept.

The Great Special Sale of the J. P. Smith Shoe Factory Stock

Has created a shoe sensation. It packed the new department all day Saturday. It will jam the department all this week. Nothing can stem the crowds—the values are too great. This Purchase of 800 pairs of

Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes

Made up specially for A. I Scott & Co., T. J. Hunt and J. G. Galloway & Son—Eastern Shoe merchants, was bought off the factory floor by Mr. Burrows at almost his own figures, and we'll sell them at prices that are winning for this new Shoe department the entire men and boys' Shoe business of this city.

SHOE BARGAINS

That will wake things up in Shoe Circles.

$1.50 Shoes for 89c

250 pairs of Boys' and Youths' calf Lace Shoes—standard screw bottom—Pratt fasteners—at 89c a pair—worth $1.50.

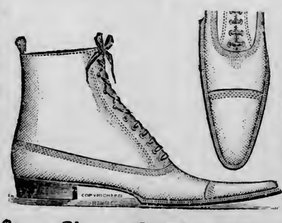
$2.25 Shoes for $1.50

360 pairs of Boys' and Youths' Dongola, patent leather tip Balmorals at $1.50 a pair.

$4.00 Shoes for $2.48

Men's Russia Calf, Goodyear welt, Balmorals—three different styles toes—all sizes and widths—tan, chocolate and oxblood—at $2.48 a pair, worth $4.

200 pairs Boys' and Youth's Satin Calf Shoes at **$1.00 a pair.**



$1.75 Men's Shoes for $1.00

A man's Satin Calf Congress and Lace Shoe—all solid—for $1.00 a pair—3 style toes—5 and 6 wide—all sizes.

Men's Shoes... $1.25

Men's Casco Calf Congress and Lace Shoes—all solid leather, at $1.25 a pair.

$7.00 Shoes for $5.00

Men's French Patent Calf Lace Shoes, the nobbiest thing made in brown patent leather, hand sewed—kangaroo top, for $5, shoe store price $7.00.

$6 Shoes for $5.00

Men's finest Vici Kid, chocolate color, blinded eyelets and books—hand sewed—all the latest style toes—at $5.00 a pair—shoe store price $6.00.

$5.50 Shoes for $4.00

Men's cloth top, Vici Kid Lace Shoes—the newest style toes—Goodyear welt—at $4 a pair—shoe store price $5.50.

Ladies—Have your Shoes shined Free by our expert shiner.

M. S. BURROWS.

A High Art Repair Shop.....

A shop unequaled anywhere—a pattern after which all others model—employing experienced workmen who are specialists—make a shoe complete—replace any worn out part—no delay nor long waiting—(very job satisfactory or no pay—half soling and heeling from best leather at lowest prices—free laces, ripe sewed free, heels nailed, free eyelets, free patent buttons, free button hooks, free shines, free varnish, free staining.

M.S. Burrows

Spiritualism.

Mrs. Barton, of Minneapolis, a great exponent on the philosophy of spiritualism, will lecture at Odd Fellows' hall Wednesday night, May 5, at 8 o'clock. Private readings will be given at her rooms at the Cadillac hotel. Anyone afflicted with any disease that baffles the skill of physicians will do well to consult her.

The evening paper is always carefully read, especially in the home circle, and is therefore an excellent advertising medium. Advertisers in The Evening Herald always get full value.

The Powerful force of the great money-saving sale now going on at our store made manifest by the great crowds that fill every ailse.

POWER & SETTLE

POWER & SETTLE

10C & 12C W. SUPERIOR ST.

Wash Goods.

We purchased at a big New York sale several cases of them at less than it cost to make, and we are going to sell them at figures which will fill the aisles of this store full of sensible buyers for days and weeks to come—8c for 4½c—12c for 6c—15c for 9c—and so on down the scale of money saving. The lot consists of beautiful Sheer Organdy finished Jackonets, plaid and striped Dimeties, Satin Tissues, &c.

One lot Fancy Dimities, &c., and all we are going to charge you is the pittance of 4½c
Worth double.

One lot of the Sheerest and prettiest Wash Goods possible for cash to buy at only 6c
Worth up to 12c.

A variety of Jackonet Corded and Organdy finished Foulards, cheap at 15c, all go at 9c

36 in. best Percales, one lot at 8⅓c

400 yards Apron Checks, the 7c kind, all go at 3½c

20 pieces assorted Fine Wash Goods, worth up to 25c, all go at 16c

The place to buy your Organdies is Power & Settle and get them at 19c
35c and 38c kind.

The Perpetual Motion....

plan of selling goods, is the plan of selling them quick at a price low enough to save the public more money than they can save elsewhere. To our certain knowledge our figures are just about HALF on many items THE PRICE others ask for the same goods, and that is what we are now spreading before you---for your own money-saving interest---price, and low enough prices at that. In this great sale of

Dress Goods, Silks, Linens, Sheetings, Ginghams, Muslins, Hosiery, Underwear, Jackets, Suits, Skirts, Millinery, Ribbons, Laces, Wash Goods, Notions,

and hundreds of other items necessary to human wants, you may depend such low figures have never gone on a price ticket before in this city, and we propose to keep it up.

Good Advice.

Table Linen Wonders, yes, prices that make them so. Count up your stock, for you will want them when you see them — or big money saving values count for nothing.

60c Table Damask 45c
75c Bleached Damask 55c
$1 extra weight German Damask 69c
20 dozen $1 Napkins 66c
40 dozen extra quality Napkins $1.25
28 dozen ¾ Napkins—extra weight and finish—all go at $1.65

Linen Towels that have weight, finish, quality, size — and above all things, away below all competition in price—nothing else—that's enough to send the packages out flying.

50 dozen 16x33 Absorbent Towels—the 10c kind—but our price is 4c
40 dozen 17x36 Bleached Damask Towels and Huck—cheap at 15c—but your choice at 10c
18x38 pure bleached Damask Towels 14c
22x46 hemstitched 48c Towels 29c
12½c Turkish Towels 9c
10c Turkish Towels 5c
18x39-inch Turkish Towels 12½c
23x50-inch Turkish Towels 17c
10 dozen White Bed Spreads, 90c values 59c
8 dozen White Bed Spreads—extra size 98c

Dress Goods Prices

Your own interest tells you to read every line. Come and see the goods and figures for yourself. We are going to sell more Dress Goods this month than ever before in the history of this business—AND PRICES WILL DO IT.

One lot Wool Dress Goods, 36 in. wide, beautiful Scotch Cheviot weaves, newest colorings, worth 35c ..... but selling for 18c

One lot English Serges, worth 45 cents ..... but selling for 21c

One lot Black and Red All Wool Dress Goods, checks, worth 35c ..... but selling for 15c

One lot All Wool Etamines, 36 inches wide, worth 75 cents ..... but selling for 35c

One lot All Wool Fancy Suitings, all colors, worth 40 cents ..... but selling for 24c

One lot Etamines, French Novelty Effects, worth 85 cents ..... but selling for 39c

One lot Silk and Wool Suitings, novelty checks, etc., 42 inches wide, worth 85 cents ..... but selling for 49c

Dress Goods Prices

Nothing like them ever sold here for such a price. Going into the genuine imported materials for a price that makes the sense of money saving a plain unvarnished fact.

One lot Imported 42-in. Silk and Wool Novelty Suitings, for that most trifling price ... worth $1.25. ..... but selling for 82c

One lot Silk and Mohair Brocade Suitings, extremely late, novel colorings, worth $1.00 if a cent ..... but selling for 69c

One lot Silk and Mohair French Illuminated Dress Goods, worth $1.25, and 42 inches wide ..... but selling for 76c

One lot Ladies' English Check Cassimeres, 38-in., extra fine quality, worth $1.25 .. but selling for 68c

One lot High Novelty Dress Fabrics, silk and mohair, needle stripes, worth $1.00 .... but selling for 59c

44-in. French Novelty Twill, silk stripes, worth $1 65 ..... but selling for 98c

One lot Silk Lustre French Coverts, worth $2.00 ..... but selling for $1.48

One lot Special Bicycle Suitings, 56-in., worth $1.35, all going at ..... but selling for 77c

Black Dress Goods Prices.

Read every line, thats all. The goods will sell themself—no talking required to sell this lot of goods at such prices.

One lot Black Serges, fine quality and weave, and every thread wool, worth 35c ..... but selling for 22c

One lot extra heavy All Wool Black Serges, worth 45c ..... but selling for 28c

One lot Novelty Black Grenadines, latest weaves, just in, worth 60c ..... but selling for 37c

46-in. Black All Wool French Serge; 46-in. Black Extra Heavy Twills, worth 60c .... but selling for 39c

46-inch Black Brocade Goods, worth 85c ..... but selling for 55c

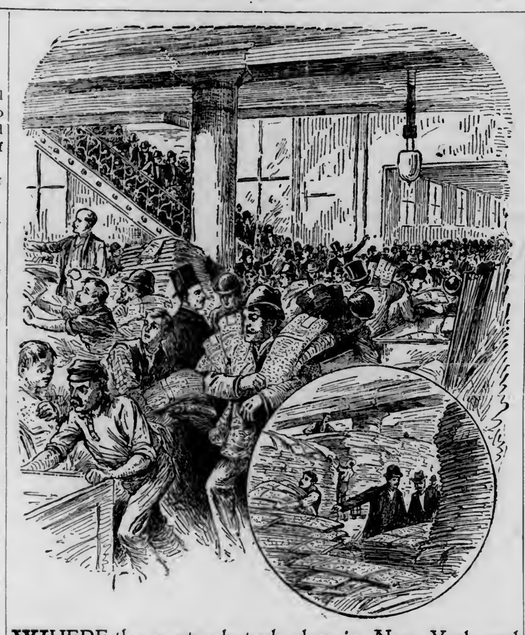
44-in. French Silk Finished Surah Serges, worth 75c, and 52-in. Plain Mohair, worth 75c ..... but selling for 49c

40-in. Grenadines, Mexican Lace Weaves, worth 85c ..... but selling for 49c

One lot Etamines, 46-inch, worth $1.25 ..... but selling for 83c

One lot Fine French Brocades, worth $1.50 ..... but selling for 98c

One piece Black Mexican Hammock Weaves, extremely novel, worth $2.00 ..... but selling for $1.39



WHERE the great sale took place in New York and over 2,000 pieces of goods were sold in a few hours; we got enough to make this store interesting for its big crowds.

Ladies Hose at prices that smart buyers will pick up by the box.

Fresh from the knitting looms in in Philadelphia and the importers hands — in case lots—at prices to make that right aisle hum with business for weeks and weeks.

Ladies' Hose.

50 doz.—A good weight honest wearing kind—fast black, not a seam—the kind you pay 15c for all around—our price 10c

60 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Hose—stamped double heel and sole, 40 gauge—the 20c kind 12½c

55 doz. Two Thread Hose, extra heavy, English make, high spliced heel and toe—the 30c kind 19c

40 doz. Ladies' Fast Black Hose, white foot, fine gauge, 45c kind, to go at 25c

Children's Hose.

60 doz. Children's Derby Ribbed Hose, all sizes, not a seam, fast black—such as you pay up to 20c for, stacked out at 3 pair for 25c 10c

58 doz. Children's 1x1 Ribbed Hose, and the best ever sold here, for 12½c
22c kind.

Boys' extra heavy Derby Rib Hose, the 25c to 35c kind 18c

Children's Tan Hose, new shades, double knee, spliced heel and toe, maco cotton, worth 40c, all go at 25c

Suits, Jackets and Caps.

Manufacturers offered an unloading price—and we were ready for it. Our patrons get the benefit—they always do. Keep on trading with us, and you will never cease being benefited.

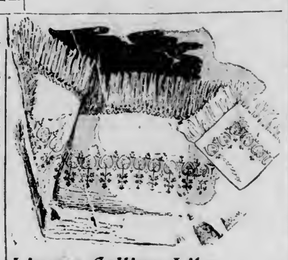
Great lot of Suits—those Navys, Blacks and Grays, Silk Lined Jackets and elegantly made throughout—all for the sum of $5.79
(No trash, they are suits. Try and match them for less than $10.00.)

15 Suits, a variety of cloths, made up right, cut right and fit right, and the 15 people who get them will not be far from right, at $6.98
(Try and match them for $11.00.)

All the manufacturers' doings. That's the only reason we can offer such positively wonderful garments at the price.

A lot of Suits, Fly Front and Eton Jackets—some braided and some plain—tailor made—all go in one lot—your choice—worth up to $15 ..... $9.00

A hundred Jackets bought in the lot, and go for away below the regular price.



Linens Selling Like This Is—

ALWAYS A WELCOME MERCANTILE OCCURRENCE, and the HOUSEKEEPER who overlooks taking advantage of it pays much for the oversight.

we bought them to sell cheap.

600 yds Pure Linen.

Barnsby Crash, and everybody knows what Barnsby Crash is worth—they all want 12½c—our price 5¾c

A Big Purchase

In a job of Linen Crashes, Heavy Twills, etc.—you will get them if you come early, at 8c
(And smart if you buy bolts.)

Match the Imported Lot of Crashes—all kinds and widths—we own all we could buy at the price—worth up to 18c—selling at 12½c

Underwear and Skirts.

A Sateen Skirt, umbrella shape 68c

A Sateen Skirt, umbrella shape, corded ruffle $1.14

25 other styles all going on the close profit plan of doing it.

Changeable Taffeta Skirts, extra ruffle $5.78

White Skirts. 49c

White Skirts— 98c

White Skirts— $1.44
And upward.

Drawers— 19c, 22c, 29c, 48c

Gowns— 98c, $1.49, $1.98

50 doz. aprons worth 40c, all go at 25c

Mail orders promptly filled and price guaranteed.

Power & Settle.

Silk Prices for the Great Sale:

You never saw Silks at such prices: We never had silks at such prices to offer you—and they are going out on the counter aisle tables with plain tickets to tell the price story. Come early to get a choice.

One lot of Liberty Taffetas, all colors, and Twill Foulards for the trifling sum of 19c

One lot Foulards, worth 60c, going at 38c

One lot Fancy Foulards, worth 98c and $1.00, going at 49c

One lot Taffetas, all colors 43c

One lot Fancy Silks, consisting of 23-in. Taffetas, French Fancies, Twills, Plaids, Checks, and worth up to $1.50, also Black Brocades ..... All Going at 69c

One lot FancyVelvets, to clear out, worth $1.00 ..... All Go at 69c

One lot of High Class Foulards, worth $1.50 ..... All Go at 98c

Prices on High Novelties

that bring them to a point in the way of price-making so that everybody can have them for a trifling cost.

Wool Delains, Challies, Silk and Linen Mousseline brought out in the most exquisite colorings—all go in the same close marking way.

Come and see us for your Novelty Dress Patterns, where you can buy them at a great saving. All go the same way as piece goods close: Profit plan of moving them.

MILLINERY.

Can be sold as cheap as any other line of merchandise if the merchant knows how to do it. We propose to show the public that we do. Children's Leghorn Hats 25c, Children's Trimmed Hats, 98c, $1.25, $1.50, $2.00, $2.50, $3.50, that have no equal in this city.

Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the $3.50 kind $2.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the $4.50 kind $3.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the $5.50 kind $4.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the $6.50 kind $5.50
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, the $7.50 kind $6.50

A special lot Ladies' Trimmed Hats, $1.98. Ladies' Sailors, 25c, 48c, 75c, 98c, $1.50. We have doubled our force in the work room in order to serve the trade promptly.

Ladies' Vests==

50 dozen Ladies' Vests, best ever shown in Duluth 19c and 25c.

Fine maco cotton, white and ecrue, hand silk crochet edge, high neck and low neck, long sleeves and short sleeves; all stacked out at 35c

Ladies' White and Ecrue Lisle Finish, beautiful hand finish, edge crochet, silk and silk tape, the 75c kind 50c

Best Union Suit that spot cash could buy, to sell at $1.25

Silk and Lisle Union Suits $2.50

Silk and Lisle, worth fully $1.75, selling at $1.25

Ribbed Corset Covers, great values 45c, 25c

Ladies' Silk Vests, worth fully 75c 47c

Ladies' Silk Vests, worth $1.35 ..... 98c

50 dozen Shirt Waists, worth up to $1.50 and made to sell for it. Cheap buying fixes the price 39c, 44c, 49c
You cannot match them for such a price, and that we know.

One lot Shirt Waists just landed; just as easy sell at $1.00, but not our method 75c

The best made and prettiest Fabrics to be found in any line of Waist in this city—is that wonder of ours at $1.25

Silk Waists==

We must be right—the sales say so—many styles broken in sizes now—the odd lots all go at a trifling price $2.68, $3.98, $4.98

Capes==

That have the finish of an artist's hand—not a trashy one in the lot—but the manufacturers want to close them—our price bought them. So watch the saving you can make. Post yourself.

A Mercantile Triumph.

The Great Sale of the.... Stock WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO. CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO. Stock

The Price Victory

That packed "The Great Store" with a ceaseless jam of enthusiastic buyers all day Saturday. This great sale has been the admiration of the people. The pace setter of Duluth retailing and the state's cheapest selling. It's been a veritable clothing "scoop" that has turned over to the people of Duluth and vicinity the most magnificent goods at prices that has paled would-be competition to a sickly hue. We've made prices that appeal to your purse and self interests more strongly than all contemporary doing bunched together.

Read the Prices! GET YOUR MONEY READY AND DON'T MISS THE OPPORTUNITY OF GETTING IN EARLY ON THIS GREAT SALE.

MEN'S SPRING TOP COATS—Choice 100 Covert, Cheviot and Melton Overcoats, all sizes, any color, and they'll fit—Willoughby, Hill's price $15, this sale..... **$10.00**

Men's fine Satin-Lined Covert Overcoats, custom-like and elegant in every way—Willoughby, Hill's price $20, this sale..... **$15.00**

Men's Luxuriously Silk-Lined (silk lining warranted to wear two reasons—if not, we'll reline free of charge) Covert Overcoats (Stein-Block's best), Willoughby, Hill's price $25, this sale..... **$18.00**

Men's Sack and Frock Suits.

Willoughby, Hill's $10 Suits, our price..... $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Suits, our price..... $10.00
Willoughby, Hill's $20 Suits, our price..... $15.00
Willoughby, Hill's $25 Suits, our price..... $18.00
Willoughby, Hill's $30 Suits, our price..... $20.00

Men's Trousers.

Willoughby, Hill's $3 Trousers, our price..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's $3.50 Trousers, our price..... $2.70
Willoughby, Hill's $5 Trousers, our price..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's $6 Trousers, our price..... $4.00

Men's Hats—

All the New Shapes, Soft and Stiff, Black and Colors.

Willoughby, Hill's $1.50 Hats, our price..... 98c
Willoughby, Hill's $2 Hats, our price..... $1.48
Willoughby, Hill's $3 Hats, our price..... $1.98

Furnishing Goods Dept.

HOSIERY—

1200 dozen Men's Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, a big lot, but we had to take them all. They are Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line, ranging in price from 25c to 65c. We have divided the stock into three lots and will sell at the following prices:

LOT 1—About 300 dozen regular 25c goods for, a pair..... 15c
OR $1.50 PER DOZEN.

LOT 2—About 500 dozen regular 25c, 30c and 35c goods for..... 20c
OR $2.00 PER DOZEN.

LOT 3—About 400 dozen regular 40c, 50c and 65c goods for, a pair..... 25c
OR $2.75 PER DOZEN.

Collars and Cuffs—

Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line of 20c Collars, all shapes..... 10c
OR $1.10 PER DOZEN.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line 25c Cuffs, all shapes, a pair..... 15c
OR $1.50 PER DOZEN.

Colored Shirts—

56 doz Monarch Colored Bosom Shirts, 2 pair cuffs to match bosom; Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now..... 79c

Wilson Bros.' Colored Negligee Shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now..... 89c

Neckwear—

500 doz Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s Men's and Ladies' Neckwear, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, String Ties and Bows, regular 75c and 50c qualities..... 29c

Suspenders—

100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s Genuine Guyot Braces..... 29c
125 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 50c Suspenders..... 25c
100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 75c suspenders..... 39c

Workingmen's Furnishings.

Overalls, 39c—

100 dozen Blue Denim Overalls, well made..... 39c
100 dozen Blue Denim Overalls, 34 to 42 sizes..... 39c
100 dozen Blue and White Plaid and Checked Working Jackets..... 29c
100 dozen Painters' and Plasterers' White Overalls and Jackets, per suit..... 75c

Working Shirts, 29c—

100 doz Men's Striped Cheviots and and solid colored Ginghams, well made shirts, 29c

Hosiery, 5c per pair; ½ doz for 25c.

100 doz Men's Heavy Cotton Sox, new clean stock, well made and shaped, per pair. 5c
6 FOR 25 CENTS.

Boys' and Young Men's (up to 20 years.) Suits.

Fine, dressy and nobby Cutaway Sacks in fashionable Plaids, Checks and Rich Mixtures; all the new shapes of single and double breasted sacks—swell brown heathers, Greens, Clay Worsteds and imported Serges—Stein-Bloch's, Brokaw Bros.', Brooks Bros.', Dayton & Close—the monarchs of Clothing Manufacturers. These suits are direct from their master hands.

Willoughby, Hill's $9.00 Suits, our price..... $6.00
Willoughby, Hill's $10.00 Suits, our price..... $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $12.00 Suits, our price..... $9.00
Willoughby, Hill's $15.00 Suits, our price..... $10.00

Boys' Short Pants Reefer (4 to 16 years.) Suits.

Real smart and right up-to-date styles—every one of 'em—Imported Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, Scotches, Bannockburns, etc., in all the handsome colors and mixtures.

Willoughby, Hill's $3 Suits, this sale..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's $4 Suits, this sale..... $3.00
Willoughby, Hill's $5 Suits, this sale..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's $6 Suits, this sale..... $4.00
Willoughby, Hill's $8 Suits, this sale..... $5.00
Willoughby, Hill's $10 and $12 suits, this sale..... $8.00

Boys' (3 to 8) New Novelty Suits.

Come in lovely designs and are exquisitely trimmed. You'll like 'em at first sight.

Willoughby, Hill's price $3, this sale..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $4, this sale..... $3.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $5, this sale..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's price $6, this sale..... $4.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $7 and $8, this sale..... $5.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $10 and $12, this sale..... $8.00

Boys' (3 to 15) Short Pants.

Mothers—you'll find this an opportunity of a lifetime. The stock is immense—anything you want. Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Scotches, Bannockburns, Heathers, Tweeds and Corduroys.

Willoughby, Hill's 50c Pants, this sale..... 39c
Willoughby, Hill's 75c and $1.00 Pants, this sale..... 50c

Star and Mother's Friend Shirt Waists

(4 to 15 years.)

Undoubtedly the largest and finest stock ever shown by any one house in Duluth. White or colored—fancy Cheviots, Stripes, Checks, etc., in beautiful colors and combinations—Columbia, Byron and detached collars. Our entire stock of these celebrated Waists worth $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 50c.

Boys' Hosiery

100 dozen famous Ironclad Hosiery, guaranteed absolutely fast colors, worth 25c, tomorrow..... 19c

100 dozen Musser's Celebrated Ribbed Hosiery, full fashioned, perfectly stainless, worth 40c, tomorrow..... 25c

Boys' Neckwear.

100 dozen new, bright spring neckwear, Tecks, four-in-hands and bows, worth 25c and 30c, tomorrow..... 19c

Boys' Brownie Overalls.

100 dozen Boys' Brownie Overalls, 4 to 14 years, worth 25c, tomorrow..... 19c

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.

100 doz Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, new spring Sailor and Turban shapes, pretty colorcombinations, trimmed with fancy satin bands, worth 25c and 35c, tomorrow..... 19c

Yacht Caps 19c.

50 dozen Boys' Blue Flannel Yacht Caps, bound with Mohair braids and satin cords, worth 25c, tomorrow..... 19c

Boys' Sweaters.

50 dozen Boys' surely all-wool Blue and Maroon Sweaters, sailor collars, laced fronts and turtle necks, tomorrow..... $1.00

OPEN TILL 10:30 TONIGHT.

M. S. BURROWS.

OPEN TILL 10:30 TONIGHT.

SCORCHED

The Fire Fiend Breaks Loose In The Evening Herald Office.

Caught Near the Elevator Shaft and Raged In the Composing Room.

Five Mergenthaler Type Setting Machines Practically Ruined---Loss $18,000.

The Herald was visited by a blaze last night which was short owing to the efforts of the fire department, but which was destructive, owing to the delicate nature of the machinery subjected to the heat of the fire.

It was 9:15 o'clock last night when Officer Roy McKenzie while passing The Herald building, saw the reflection of fire in the front windows of the composing room, on the third floor. He immediately sent in an alarm but by the time the department arrived the fire was blazing through the roof so fiercely that Chief Black sent in a general alarm. The department did noble work in putting out the fire. Owing to the mass of wires in The Herald building there was some little delay in getting water to the flames but difficulties were overcome with remarkable quickness, and when at last the ladders were up and the first hose was pointed through the window where the fire was first seen, it was only a short time before the blaze died down and was succeeded by clouds of stifling smoke.

It was an exceedingly difficult fire to reach, as it was situated quite a distance from the front of the building, and it burned so fiercely that the heat in the building was most intense. This great heat and the smoke made hard work for the firemen, but they did not shirk. The fire, when the department arrived, was fierce; around the top of a dummy elevator shaft which led from the composing room to the press room. It burned through the door and the upper part of the shaft, and out into the composing room, where it burned fiercely until the water was turned upon it through the window. The entire interior of this room, occupying the front half of the floor, was badly scorched, and around the elevator shaft on the east side of the building was badly burned.

Fortunately the fire was confined to this quarter, though it could hardly have burned anywhere in the building and occasioned such great loss in so small a space. In that room were five Mergenthaler linotype machines, masses of delicate and sensitive machinery, with works as fine and as easily injured as those of a watch. They were not actually burned, apparently, but were subjected to the intense heat in such a manner that it is probable that they will be a total loss. So hot was the room that the keyboards on the machines were melted off, all loose pieces of belting, etc., were burned away, and the machinery itself scorched and rusted from the water. Indeed the blaze melted type in several parts of the room where there was no woodwork burned, and although most of the fire was in the northeastern portion of the room, the walls and contents of every part were charred.

Lew Rutter, pressman of the News Tribune, was probably the first to think of the press, which is situated in the basement, and his first thought was to see whether it was not in danger. He was surprised to find fire at the foot of the elevator shaft, three stories down from the main fire, in a minute there was a chemical hose on the blaze, and Rutter was working with the salvage corps to cover the press with tarpaulins. The fire in the shaft was soon put out, but it was found that the blaze had crept down its entire length and it was necessary to break into the shaft on the second floor, where the blackened walls showed that the fire was about to come through. Early in the work a hose had been put on the roof, where the fire was burning through merrily, and these well-directed efforts in a short time quenched the last embers.

The origin of the fire was doubtful last night, but the most probable explanation was that it was caused by some of the wires which enter the building at the point where the fire appeared to break out. This morning it was plain that the fire started in the roof exactly where the wires enter and there could be no doubt that some of them were the cause of the fire.

The heaviest loss will, of course, be on the linotype machines, so sensitive are they to injury. Recently in a Denver fire the linotypes, which were touched only by water, were declared a total loss, and it is very likely that in this case, where both fire and water did effective execution, there will be little or no salvage on the machines. The five cost $16,000, and are insured for $12,000. An inspection by experts will be necessary to determine whether this loss is total or not. The next heaviest loss is on the motor, forms, cases and other composing room fixtures which will be about $1500. In the press room the greatest damage will be to the paper, nearly all of which was soaked. In many cases one end of the big rolls of white print are soaked, and this is sufficient to destroy the roll. This loss will be about $500. The press was wet pretty heavily before it was protected and there may be damage to that, it was possible to use it for this issue of The Herald. The entire loss to The Herald will be about $18,000, with insurance to the amount of $22,000.

The insurance on The Herald's plant was placed as follows:

New Hampshire	$ 1,000
Norwich Union	1,000
Franklin	1,000
Pacific	1,000
Girard	1,000
Prussian National	1,000
American Central	1,000
Lumbermen's	1,000
Home	1,000
Phoenix	1,000
Hartford	2,500
Liverpool, London and Globe	2,500
Commercial Union	2,500
Western of Toronto	1,500
Total	$22,000

The loss to the building is estimated at $2000, though when it comes to repairing the damage may be found to exceed that sum. The damage to the building is confined to the elevator shaft, the walls around it on the third floor, and the roof, the latter being badly eaten by the flames. The building is fully insured.

As soon as A. T. Thoits, manager of the News Tribune, heard of the fire, he sent a messenger to this office to extend to The Herald the use of the News Tribune's plant. He was ill himself, but the gracious offer was received through Ed Hazen of the News Tribune. It was accepted in part, and The Herald will pursue its course in much the same manner as before. The composition will be done on the News Tribune's machines for a time and because of the fact that both papers will do their work on four machines they will be greatly discommoded for a time. The Herald's "ad" room was untouched by the fire, and as the press is available for use the only trespass upon the courtesy of the News Tribune will be in the use of its linotype machines.

Of course The Herald will be put to great inconvenience and will work under disadvantages for a month or more, but they will be overcome as all past ones have, and just as soon as wires will work and transportation facilities afford The Herald will be in as good or better shape than it was before, and in the meantime the conduct of the paper will be such that the public will not be suffered to notice any effects of the disaster in the paper itself. There was a large crowd at the fire last night, and expressions of regret and offers of help were plenty enough for any purpose.

None of the other tenants of the building sustained any loss to speak of, though the Duluth Trunk company, located in the basement had a few trunks wet slightly by dripping water. Its loss is very small.

TIMBER IS NOT GOOD.

Mistaken Impression as to the Leech Lake Pine.

Alex Fraser, who was one of the eleven estimators employed by Maj. Baldwin to look the land on the Leach Lake reservation, returned home yesterday, the work having been discontinued Saturday on the orders of the secretary of the interior because of lack of funds. No more money will be available for this purpose until July 1, when the work will be continued. Should Maj. Baldwin be retained in his position the same force will proceed with the work, but if a new agent is appointed it is probable that an entirely new force will be employed.

In an interview with an Evening Herald reporter Mr. Fraser said that the timber is not nearly as good as the public has been led to believe. Much of it was burned over years ago, and most of it is small and of comparatively little value. Quite a number of Norway pine ridges were found in the five townships covered by Mr. Fraser and his party of three. All of the pine on the Leech Lake reservation proper has been estimated and a good start had been made on the Winnibigoshish reservation when orders to quit were received. Had the work not been interrupted Mr. Fraser believes it would have been completed before next winter.

In making their reports the men were required to divide the land in two classes only. All that cannot be classed as timber must be set down as agricultural land, even though it might be swamp or even covered with water. In his first reports Mr. Fraser gave the character of the land covered by him in detail, but his reports were all rejected and he was compelled to make new ones with only the two classifications.

The Leech Lake Indians had a hard time of it during the past winter and underwent much suffering, largely, Mr. Fraser says, because of the red tape methods employed by the Indian department. He said that notwithstanding the fact that the agent had received a large supply of flour, clothing and blankets for the Indians last fall that the government's wards went naked and hungry a good part of the winter before they could be distributed. Finally, however, flour and provisions were given out, and much of the distress relieved.

CLERK'S SALARY CUT.

He Came In For a Share of Retrenchment.

At the school board meeting Saturday night the principal matter of discussion was the salaries of the office force. The salary of the clerk was taken up first, and without much argument it was cut $200 a year. This was as far as the pruning knife went, however. There was some discussion as to the other office employes, but the question of whether or not their salaries will be cut was put over to the next meeting. The regular bills and pay rolls were allowed and the committee on schools and teachers submitted its list, as published in The Herald Saturday. It was approved by the board.

The use of the assembly hall was granted to the High School Musical society for May 14 for its annual party, and its use was also granted for memorial services on Decoration day. Twenty-five citizens of the Seventh ward petitioned for a kindergarten at the Lincoln school. It was decided that hereafter a charge would be made for the use of the assembly hall unless it was used for educational purposes. Rabbi Fray was present and stated that he had a plan for the improvement of the school system which she would present some time, and if it was accepted he would offer to teach German free of charge.

THE ORE SHIPMENTS.

Full List of Those Made So Far This Year.

There has been shipped from the ore docks this season seven cargoes of ore, all for the Carnegie company as follows:

Steambarge George Stephenson, 4570 tons; barge Sir Isaac Bell, 4628 tons; steambarge Harper, 2438 tons; schooner Tyrone, 3241 tons; steambarge William Fairbirn, 4530 tons; barge George Corliss, 4620 tons; steambarge Nimick, 2264 tons. Two more boats are expected to arrive for loads today and two more tomorrow. Aside from the Mountain Iron and Oliver mines the Lake Superior, one of the Consolidated properties, is the only Mesaba range mine that is shipping ore to the docks in Duluth. Shipments are being made daily from the Fayal to Two Harbors, and the first of the season from the Mahoning to the docks on Allouez bay, by the Duluth, Superior & Western railroad was made today.

An Issue Submitted.

Saturday afternoon, in special term of district court, Judge Cant made an order submitting an issue to the jury in the case of Merritt against Harris. The issue, in substance, is whether the stock in litigation was given to the Harrises as collateral or as compensation. The motion of the Merritts' attorneys for the appointment of a commission to take the testimony of the Merritts in Mexico was granted, and the Harrises were ordered to give a bond to protect the stock in their possession.

Tenement House Damaged.

The 2-story frame dwelling situated at the corner of Fourth avenue east and First street, owned by Robert Ray, was damaged by fire to the extent of about $400 yesterday afternoon. The blaze broke out about 2 o'clock and originated from a defective chimney in the wing. The roof of both the main building and the wing was badly damaged and the second story of the main building pretty thoroughly cleaned out. Owing to the splendid work of the salvage corps the damage to the contents is slight. The building was occupied by a number of families.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

Two Carloads of Horses.

Two carloads driving and general purpose horses just received, and will be sold cheap for cash. Call at R. S. Lerch's barn, Third avenue west and First street.

J. D. ALLEN.

FREIMUTH'S

Special Sale of Fine Perfumes.

Something New and Always Pleasing for Lovers of Fine Perfumery.

Prof. Leon H. Myers.

Everybody Invited To come Bring Their Handkerchiefs and Test Its Merits--It Has No Equal.

Prof. Myers==

the famous New York King Perfumer will conduct a Special Demonstration Sale of Louis R. Harrison & Co.s' extuple extracts. The list embraces 20 of the most popular odors and they are all guaranteed to be equal to any 50c Perfumery on the market---Sold in full size bottles or we will fill your own bottle during the Demonstration Sale at

25c per ounce.

Demonstration Sale

Tomorrow and Wednesday. Prof. Myers will intertain visitors and

Perfume Handkerchiefs Free.

Come in and get a sample even if you don't buy. The Lyceum will be perfumed this evening with these extracts.

The manufacturers have adopted this method to introduce their meritorious goods to the public and have made us sole agents for Duluth. Remember the 50c Perfumes tomorrow and Wednesday at **25c.**

FREIMUTH'S.

UNITED STATES COURT.

May Term Will Open Tuesday of Next Week.

The May term of the United States circuit and district courts will open Tuesday of next week. The calendar is not a large one, but the cases to be tried are mostly personal injury suits and will require considerable time. With the criminal business to be disposed of court will probably be in session about three weeks. The calendar is as follows:

TUESDAY, MAY 11.

Marion Douglas vs. George T. Porter.

Hanson E. Smith, administrator vs. Aetna Life Insurance company.

George McKenney vs. Duluth & Iron Range railroad.

Armour Packing company vs. A. Snyder, E. B. Williams and Berndt Anderson.

WEDNESDAY, MAY 12.

John Schelin vs. Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

George A. Smith vs. Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company.

John A. Jeffrey vs. Northern Pacific railroad.

Andrew Jaunseeh vs. Rupley Iron company.

THURSDAY, MAY 13.

J. C. Reabundy vs. William C. McClure.

CHANCERY CASES.

Charles E. Dickerman vs. J. W. Bull, et al.

First Natfonal Bank of Newcastle, Pa., vs. F. H. Frisbee, et al.

Thomas B. Walker and H. C. Alseley vs. B. B. Richards, et al.

Thomas B. Walker vs. B. B. Richards, et al.

Clarinda F. Stephens, et al, vs. Morris Thomas ,et al.

Says He Was Assaulted.

A man giving his name as Thomas Reagan was found on the Lake avenue viaduct about 7 o'clock last night in an unconscious condition with his left arm broken near the shoulder. He was taken to St. Luke's hospital. He claims that he was assaulted by an unknown man. The police, after an investigation, arrived at the conclusion he was intoxicated and had a fall.

Threw the Driver Out.

Ed Helm, Chief Black's driver, was thrown out of the chief's buggy at Lake avenue and Third street last evening, receiving a number of painful but not severe bruises. He was going from No. 2 hall to the chief's residence at hte time for the purpose of taking the latter to the fire at The Herald building. The horse swerved suddenly, throwing a wheel against the curb. The vehicle was not overturned and the horse kept on toward the chief's house, being stopped at First avenue west and Third street.

The next meeting of the Duluth Historical and Scientific Society will be held in the library of the High School Building on Tuesday evening, May 4, at 8 p. m. A full attendance is desired. A. H. Brocklehurst, Secy.

WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store. WHAT WE DO—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street.

BICYCLE CAMERAS....

SPECIAL FOR A FEW DAYS—
THE RAY CAMERA FOR $3.75.
Regular price $5.00.
A full line of Camera And Photographic Supplies.
ZIMMERMAN BROS.
PALLADIO BLDG.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | TUESDAY, MAY 4, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Great May Bargain Sale...

In all Departments...

We have bought an enormous stock in all lines and during this month of household replenishing shall sell it at prices which are far below all competition. **All Bargains Sold on Easy Terms if desired.**

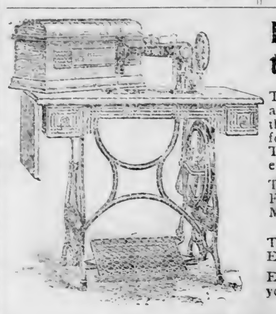
Special Carpet and Rug Prices.

Never were prices so low: never were patterns and colorings so beautiful. We show the largest line ever brought to Duluth.

Good Ingrains	25c
Special heavy all-wool Ingrains, sold elsewhere at 65c	55c
Brussels	55c
Brussels	65c
Moquet	90c
Axminster	90c
Velvet	75c
Wilton Velvet	$1.25
Bigelow Axminster	$1.25
Rugs	45c to $45
Smyrna Rugs, 6x9	$14.00
Smyrna Rugs, 7½x10½	$22.50
Smyrna Rugs, 9x12	$30.00

Large Axminster Rugs Woven in One Piece.

7 ft 6 in. by 10 ft 10 in $22.00
8 ft 8 in. by 10 ft 10 in $25.00
10 ft 10 in. by 13 ft 1 in $33.00



Its all in the Price==

The difference between our Eldredge and Expert Sewing Machines and those people pay $50.00 and $60.00 for. We don't send agents around—That's another reason for the difference.

The Eldredge Machine.. **$27.50**

The Expert.... **$20.00**

Each Machine fully warranted and your money back if not satisfied.

Terms Cash or

$25 worth of Goods—$5 down and $5 a month
$40 worth of Goods—$5 down and $8 a month
$50 worth of Goods—$10 down and $7 a month
$80 worth of Goods—$15 down and $8 a month
$95 worth of Goods—$18 down and $9 a month
$100 worth of Goods—$20 down and $10 a month

Special and Favorable Arrangements for Larger Amounts.

French & Bassett

OPEN SATURDAY EVENINGS.

Pianos and Organs==

For Rent at $1.00 and upwards per month and applied on purchase when desired. Expert tuning and repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

The Leading Bicycle Dealers

At the Head of the Lakes.

Why? Because we keep the leading Wheels!

Barnes' "White Flyer," so well known. The "World" that beats the world, "Syracuse," crimson rims, that spin and win. "Rambler," $100.00 wheel, now sells for $80.00. "Gilt Edge," model like the "World," guaranteed equal to any $100.00 wheel, for $80.00. The "Napoleon," sold regularly for $100.00 until now—only $50.00; a great bargain. The only GOOD cheap wheel is the "CRAWFORD," life-long bearings, never needs repairs, down to the moderate price of $50.00. You never miss it when getting a "Crawford."

RIDERS, don't forget our FREE AIR TANK is here for all. Come and inflate your tires; needs no pumping.

No Repair Shop at the head of the lakes is equal to ours. We do any and everything at right prices.

City Gun Store,

404 West Superior Street, Duluth. R. C. KRUSCHKE, Prop.

FINE STATIONERY.

We keep the only fine line in the city.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

Duluth Steam Carpet Cleaning Works,

Office 524 West Superior Street.

F. S. KELLY, Prop. Telephone 591. All work guaranteed.

Carpets Taken up, cleaned, laid and made over at moderate prices.

ROUTED

Cubans Administer a Crushing Defeat to a Large Spanish Force.

Gen. Robi Used His Dynamite Gun With Terrible Deadly Effect.

Spanish Under Gen. Rey Retreated in the Wildest Disorder.

A dispatch to the Journal from Havana says: Cuban troops led by Gen. Jesus Robi, has defeated the Spanish column of Gen. Rey. The Spaniards numbered 1300, or over twice as many as the insurgents, who were pitted against them. Rey's rout was so complete that he has been removed from his command by Weyler, and will be sent to Spain to answer charges of cowardice before a military tribunal.

Robi was encamped near Bayamo when his scouts brought news to him of the withdrawal of the regular Spanish troops from that city and the abandonment of the place to the local volunteers. Gen. Calixto Garcia, commanding the department of the East, sent one of his dynamite guns with the best trained crew under his command, with instructions to Robi to fall upon the city forthwith.

Robi had little difficulty in taking the city. The volunteers offered slight resistance, not holding out long enough to warrant the bringing of the dynamite gun into play. The insurgents sacked the government commissary, liberated Cubans in the prisons, and supplied themselves with all the arms and ammunition that the garrison contained. They nailed the Cuban colors to the flag staff on the city hall, and were about to evacuate the city and bear off the plunder when Rey's forces hove in sight.

Robi's forces were still in Bayamo when Rey's advance was discovered. Fleeing volunteers had taken the news of the attack on Bayamo to Rey at Manzanillo, and the Spanish general, on the point of embarking with his command for Havana and thence to Spain, decided to hurry back to Bayamo to the relief of the garrison. Robi took up a position beyond the city and awaited the coming of the Spanish hosts. Before Rey's men could fire a shot the dynamite gun was opened on them, and a rattling fire of musketry followed. The Spaniards, though taken by surprise, pushed on bravely.

The terrific work of the dynamite gun, which was used with frightful effect, however, at length dismayed them, and a panic was soon the result. The terrorized men retreated in disorder, and were far beyond the control of their officers. The slaughter of the Spanish troops by the dynamite gun was terrible. The insurgents were practically unscathed, the enemy having had scarcely a chance to fire on them. Garcia decided not to hold Bayamo, having need of the men for more important work.

A PARIS HORROR.

Many People Burned to Death at a Charity Bazar.

Paris, May 4.—Fire broke out at 4 o'clock this afternoon in a crowded charitable bazar in the Rue Jean-Goulfon, at which the Duchess d'Uzes and other well-known patronesses were present. Many people were burned to death and there was a terrible panic, during which a number of persons were injured. Thirty bodies have been recovered, thirty-five injured people are being cared for by physicians and many are reported missing.

The building in which the fire broke out was a temporary structure of wood. The flames were first discovered above the stall occupied by the Duchess d'Uzes and while the place was densely crowded. The bazar is an annual function presided over by the leaders of Parisian society. A terrible panic and crush followed the alarm of fire. There was a wild rush for the exits, and the weaker portions were borne down and trampled on. The inflammable nature of the building and contents caused the flames to spread with great rapidity, and in a very short time the building was a mass of flames.

The bodies of thirty victims of the conflagration, mostly women, were afterwards recovered and laid out on the sidewalk, where the corpses formed a ghastly spectacle. Many people, however, are still missing, and it is feared they are buried in the ruins.

KILLED A NEGRO.

Only New Development in the Flood Situation.

New Orleans, May 4.—The river still remains stationary. Some of the engineers now say that the danger may not pass for three weeks. The weakest levee now under treatment is at the scene of the Davis crevasse, on the opposite bank of the river.

The rest of the line is being held by levee workers and guards. At one of the levees a suspicious looking negro was killed for refusing to give an account of himself.

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, May 4.—The president today sent to the senate the following nominations: Interior—Webster Davis, of Missouri, to be assistant secretary of the interior. War—Lieut. Col. William Henry Forwood, deputy surgeon general, to be colonel and assistant surgeon general. Also other army promotions.

GRECO-TURKISH WAR.

Edhem Pasha Getting Ready For a Heavy Blow.

London, May 4.—The difficulty of saying what has actually occurred at the seat of war continues, but the presumption, from the known facts of the military situation, is that Edhem Pasha is feeling the Greek position at Pharsala preparatory to delivering a general attack. Edhem Pasha's repeated assaults on the wings of the Greek formation have probably the object of compelling Prince Constantine to send them reinforcements, and thus weaken his center at Pharsala. We may soon, therefore, expect to hear that Edhem Pasha has struck hard at this weakened point.

It looks as though Greece were giving up the game in Crete, and the recall of Col. Vassos can only be regarded as making for peace, and is apparently the first step in that direction. Greece may thus regain the friendship of the powers, who have always stipulated this amende before using their good offices at Constantinople. The appointment of a nominal successor to Col. Vassos is undoubtedly only a blind to allay popular protests.

A BATTLE IN PROGRESS.

London, May 4.—A special dispatch received here from Arta this afternoon says that a force of 900 Greeks, commanded by Col. Bairactharis, while advancing on Pentepigadia has been engaged by the Turks. A battle, according to this dispatch, is now in progress.

CREEKS STRONGLY ENTRENCHED.

Athens, May 4.—A dispatch from Pharsala says the Turks have avoided making any further attack upon Velestino, continuing themselves with reconnoitering the neighborhood of the place. The Greeks, it is announced, occupy strong positions, which enable them to repulse superior forces.

A THRIFTY KING.

Paris, May 4.—The Gil Blas says the king of Greece used the crisis in the affairs of his country to speculate in Greek and Turkish bonds, with the result that his majesty has cleared 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 francs.

DECIDED BY BLISS.

Numerous Duluth Land Cases Are Settled.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary of the Interior Bliss today rendered decisions in land cases from the Duluth district as follows: Edward L. Warren against Etter Oleson. The commissioner's decision in favor of Warren is affirmed on the ground that the land is unfit for cultivation and subject only to entry under the timber and stone act. Oleson's homestead entry is rejected.

Felix Ferst against Mans Solberg—Commissioner's decision in favor of Solberg, homestead applicant, is affirmed. Ferst's timber and stone application is affirmed.

Northern Pacific Railway company against Edward Fiehiger—Decision modified and portion of land awarded to the railroad company as coming within the limits of its grant. Fiehiger's homestead entry is ordered cancelled.

In the cases of Newell Russell against Halsteh Svergen, Tata N. Hall against Ole Hansen, Samuel S. Nichols against Frank Spurbeck, Frederick Albrecht against Frank Bridgman, heirs of G. J. Pfeifer against Henry H. Munchicy, Henry Bridgman against Simon Mallery and C. D. Gibbs against P. Quaderer, the commissioner's decisions are affirmed.

Svergen's and other plaintiffs' preemption declaratory statements are all held for rejection on the grounds that they were not bona fide settlers and had never cultivated or resided upon said lands. The testimony in all these cases showed the land to be very rocky and covered with pine timber, being more valuable for the latter than for anything else. It is on this testimony that the secretary decided as above stated.

In the case of Finley Morrison against Peter Murphy and Levi Edwards the same decision is rendered. The defendants' pre-emption applications are rejected on the ground that the land is more valuable for timber than for agricultural purposes Morrison's application to purchase is approved.

The same decision is rendered in the case of Albert M. Hilton against Maggie G. Murray and Severt P. Moe.

In the case of William L. Savage against John Botstad, the commissioner's opinion is affirmed and the land is awarded to the agricultural claimant, Bolstad.

In the case of William Buckley against Barbara Murphy, the commissioner's decision in favor of Buckley is affirmed on the ground that the land is only subject to entry under the timber and stone act. Mrs. Murphy's pre-emption entry is therefore held for cancellation.

In the case of David A. Butchart against McKee and Eck, the secretary affirmed the commissioner's opinion rejecting final preemption proofs of McKee and Eck and approving final timber land proof of Butchart.

Jury Calendar Cleared.

There were but four jury cases on the municipal court calendar this morning, and the entire lot were disposed of by 11 o'clock. In the case of Bergquist vs. Omeis, there was no appearance for the defendant and a verdict for the full amount asked by the plaintiff was directed. The other cases were continued.

The following is the setting of court cases: May 10—L. Payatta vs. J. Epple, et al; C. H. Fletcher vs. A. W. Holbrook. May 11—A. M. Wickwire vs. Duluth Heights Land company, et al. May 12—P. Lenon vs. W. C. Sargent. May 13—S. Holman vs. C. S. Pierce. May 14—J. R. McGiffert vs. G. M. Smith, et al.

Scientific Society Meeting.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association holds its regular monthly meeting in the high school library tonight. In addition to several matters of importance to members, J. M. Brown will make a few remarks on botany. Several new members are expected to come in tonight, and there will probably be a report on Capt. J. W. Miller's work for the association at Washington, where he secured a large amount of geological and other reports, and a lot of models from the patent office.

TARIFF

Much Amended Bill Was Presented In the Senate By the Committee.

Will Be Taken Up For Debate on Tuesday, May 18.

Goes Into Effect July First Next---Lumber and Wool Schedules.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Aldrich presented the tariff bill to the senate today and gave notice that it would be called up on Tuesday, the 18th inst. The time for the bill to take effect is made July 1, 1897, instead of May 1, as provided in the house, and the words in the first paragraph "or withdrawn for consumption" are stricken out.

The lumber schedule is changed by adding after the word timber the words: "Hewn, sawed or squared and round timber," and the duty fixed at the rate of 1 cent per cubic foot, as in the house bill.

The rate of $2 per thousand on all sawed boards, etc., is retained, but when planed on one side, the additional rate is made 25 instead of 50 cents per thousand for the board measure; when planed, tongued and grooved the additional rate is made 70 cents per thousand feet board measure, instead of $1; if planed on two sides and tongued and grooved, $1.05 per thousand, instead of $1.50.

The house proviso for an additional duty of 25 per cent advalorem upon lumber imported from any foreign country which imposes an export duty is changed so as to add to the export duty instead of any fixed sum. The duty on kindling wood in bundles is stricken out. Shingles, house rate, 50, senate 25 cents per thousand. Manufacturers of willow, house rate, 50, senate 40 per cent advalorem. Tooth-picks of wood or other vegetable substance, house rate, 2 cents, senate 1 cent per thousand. 15 per cent advalorem. Butchers' and packers' skewers, house 40 cents per thousand, senate 20 per cent advalorem. Placed on the free list is poplar and other pulp woods, heading bolts, stave bolts, railroad ties.

Many and important changes were made by the senate tariff sub-committee in the wool and woolen schedule as passed by the house. First-class wools were reduced from 11 cents per pound, as provided in the house bill to 8 cents per pound, and second-class wools from 12 to 9 cents, whereas the duties on wools of the third-class were raised. The dividing line in this latter class was placed at 10 cents value, wools under that value being made dutiable at the rate of 4 cents per pound, instead of 32 per cent advalorem, as in the house bill. Wools valued at more than 10 cents per pound were placed at 7 cents per pound instead of 50 per cent advalorem. The wool-growers failed to secure all the changes which they desired in classification, but it is understood that the rates fixed on the wools themselves are satisfactory to them.

MINNESOTA AGAIN IGNORED.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Those Minnesotans who expected that the nomination of Tams Bixby for treasurer of the United States would be sent to the senate by President McKinley today were surprised when the appointments were made public. Not only did Bixby fail to win, but Minnesota was ignored as usual. It is not so certain now that Bixby will be given this office. Senator Nelson said today that he did not know that Bixby desired the place. Other friends of Bixby's here, however, say that he is making a big fight to land this prize.

THE BANKRUPTCY BILL.

Washington, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Senator Nelson has not yet given up hopes regarding consideration of his bankruptcy bill at this extra session. He said today, however, that its consideration might be delayed owing to the illness of Congressman Henderson, of Iowa. Were Henderson able to be here, Nelson believes he would urge Speaker Reed to permit its consideration. Nelson hopes that Henderson will be able to return to his duties in the house very shortly, but if he is not, the Minnesota senator believes some other plan will be evolved to get the bill up in the lower branch before adjournment this session.

ADMIRAL MEADE DEAD.

Washington, May 4.—Admiral Meade (retired), United States navy, who has been ill at Washington for three weeks past, died today at Dr. Johnson's private sanitarium. There were present Drs. Johnson and Wales, Mrs. Meade and Miss Patterson, at whose house Admiral Meade was taken sick with the grip, which was afterward aggravated by appendicitis. An operation had to be performed, and the admiral failed to rally. The funeral will be held at Miss Patterson's home, 100 Vermont avenue, and the interment with military honors will be at Arlington.

Held For Cancellation.

The case of Gustaf Olson vs. Andrew F. Baker in the United States land office has been decided by the general land commissioner. Baker filed on a homestead and later his claim was contested by Olson, who claimed he failed to comply with the law as to residence and cultivation. Baker claimed relief under the forest fire act, but it was proven that he was not in actual occupancy of the land at that time, and that his buildings were not destroyed. The local officers held Baker's entry for cancellation and the commissioner affirms their ruling.

MARINE MATTERS.

Whaleback Steamer Wilson and Barge Collide.

Port Huron, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—While rounding to in a dense fog just above Corsica shoals light, the whaleback steamer Thomas Wilson collided with her consort, the barge 127, last night. The barge was struck on the port side, nearly amidships, and was seriously damaged. The Wilson was not seriously injured. The barge will be left at Port Huron for temporary repairs. The Wilson will go down alone. Both boats are loaded with ore, and insured with Johnson & Higgins.

MURDER IN A HOLD.

Cleveland, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The body of R. E. Osborn, of Detroit, Mich., was found in the hold of the steambarge Olympia in the harbor this morning. Osborne's head was crushed in and his clothing had been stripped of valuables. The police believe that he was murdered. Osborn's clothing indicated that he was in well-to-do circumstances. A letter postmarked Dowagiac, Mich., from his mother, was found in his pocket.

NO ORE BUSINESS.

Cleveland, May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Vessel owners who have no connection with ore companies are as much at sea regarding the ore business as they were before there was thought of the opening of navigation. Ore men are holding meetings, however, and it is hoped that enough ore will be sold from day to day to at least cause some single trip chartering.

DELAYED FOR REPAIRS.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—The steamer Mesaba was delayed twelve hours yesterday repairing a hole in her bow, caused by colliding with a pier.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Northern Queen, 9:26 last night; Devereux, Colgate and whalebacks, 1 a. m.; Shickaluna, 4; Roby, Marker, 5; W. Chisholm, Bessemer, Nasmyth, 7:30. Down: Sacramento, Abyssinia, midnight; Thomson and whaleback, 6.

Later—Up: Santa Maria, Gauwn, Tentonic, 1 p. m. Down: Fairbairn, Corliss, 12:30 p. m.; Stevenson, Bell, Nipigon, Linden, 2:20.

Up yesterday: Fisk, 8:40 p. m. Down: City of Duluth, Rappahannock, Algeria, 3:15 p. m.; Leuty, Moore, Bottsford, 4:15.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Glasgow, 6:40 a. m.; Sawyer, Republic, 7; Uganda, St. Lawrence, 7:15; Wilson and consorts, 7:30; Western and consorts, Elfinmere, Glengarry and consorts, 8:15.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Aragon, 10; LaSalle, 4 a. m.; Vail, Baltic, 5; Vulcan, 8:30; Progress, 9; Vega, 9:30; S. C. Hall and consorts, 10:30.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Cleveland—Cleared: Peshtigo, Duluth.

Buffalo—Cleared: Nicol, China, Aurora, Trevor, whalebacks M. W. Page, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—City of Berlin, Alva, Kearsarge, Savona, Buffalo, light for grain; United Empire, Sarnia, passengers and merchandise; Bradley, Two Harbors to finish cargo; Ericsson, Holly, Lake Erie, light for ore; Mahoning, Buffalo, merchandise; Demon, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Appomattox, Armenia, H. J. Johnson, W. B. Morley, G. W. Morley, Ewin, City of Bangor, City of Berlin, Buffalo, grain; 116, Two Harbors, light; Krupp, Silmeno, Lake Erie, ore; Schuylkill, Gilbert, Buffalo, flour.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Philadelphia—Arrived: Steamer Illinois, from Antwerp.

Gibraltar—Arrived: Fulda, from New York for Naples and Genoa.

Queenstown—Arrived: Cephalonia, from Boston for Liverpool.

ORANGEMEN IN SESSION.

Grand Lodge of Minnesota Meeting Here Today.

The fifth annual meeting of the Grand Orange lodge of Minnesota began this morning at the Masonic Temple, Grand Master H. Brown, of Duluth, presiding, and was to continue this afternoon and evening. The morning session was devoted to receiving the reports of officers.

The reports of the grand master and grand secretary showed the order to be in a very flourishing condition throughout the jurisdiction, and by the grand treasurer's report it was declared that there is a large balance in the treasury. The election of officers of the grand lodge for the ensuing year was to take place this afternoon. There is a full representation of the subordinate lodges of the jurisdiction, thirty in number.

Besides the grand master, the following officers of the grand lodge were present: Deputy Grand Master A. Dale, of Minneapolis; Grand Secretary Edward Gill, of St. Paul, and Grand Treasurer Romaine Sheire, of St. Paul; Grand Chaplain John Hardy and Past Grand Master O. Bzorum, of Minneapolis. The next meeting place was to be fixed upon this afternoon. It will probably be St. Paul.

This evening there will be an open meeting, when a literary and musical program will be rendered and refreshments served.

August Anderson Dead.

News of the death of August Anderson, until recently a resident of Duluth, was received from Chicago yesterday. He died of typhoid fever, and at the time was on his way to Duluth from New York. He expected to locate in Chicago. Mr. Anderson was at one time engaged in the newspaper business and founded the Minnesota Posten at St. Paul. He was deputy state auditor during A. Berman's term of office. He had written a number of stories in his own language. While here he represented A. E. Johnson & Co., the immigration agents, for a time. His wife is here now. The remains will probably be taken to St. Paul for burial.

TOO LOW

County Surveyor Nichols Says Miller Road Grade Is Not Right.

Is So Low in Places That Boats Only Can Navigate It.

Several Bridges and Culverts Will Also Have to Be Raised.

County Surveyor Ray W. Nichols has discovered that the grade of the Miller trunk road is wrong and that it will have to be changed in several places. He reported the fact to the board of county commissioners this afternoon and asked that body to give him authority to make the necessary changes. In many places, he says in his report, the grade is entirely too low. So low is it that in many spots it is now covered by a foot of water, and in these places it will have to be raised. If it is not it will not be navigable except for boats during a part of the year, and will continually be a source of vexation to its users. The criticism applies also to several culverts and bridges, which are too low to be of use during high water, and which will have to be raised if they are to be of much use.

County Auditor Halden this morning certified to the board of county commissioners the facts necessary for it to know before declaring this county subject to the forfeited tax law. He finds that the whole amount of taxes delinquent on the first Monday in January, 1897, not including those which cannot be collected owing to the statute of limitations, is $1,232,629.50. The assessed valuation of the county is $38,417,029, and the delinquency is equal to 32.11 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation. The law requires that the delinquent taxes shall equal 20 mills on the dollar of assessed valuation, so this county is easily subject to the law. The board will therefore declare this fact by a resolution at this meeting.

County Auditor Halden has notified the board that he has appointed J. C. Heim assessor for unorganized territory in the county, and it was believed that the board would approve the selection. The clerk of court's was the only report filed up to noon today. It showed that the office raised $3516.15 during April, of which $2692.75 was not collected. The balance, together with $1876 earned in previous months and collected this morning, made $2299.40 turned over to the county treasurer.

The following bills for clerk hire were submitted: Court house, $320; register of deeds, $420; clerk of court, $520; treasurer, $545; auditor, $890.

WAS A WARM MONTH.

Weather During April Was Comparatively Mild.

April was a fairly warm month, according to the report of the weather bureau office. The mean temperature was 46 degrees. The mean temperature during the past twenty-seven years has been 38 degrees. The highest temperature recorded was 78 degrees on the 27th and the lowest 14 degrees on the 19th. The total precipitation was only .72 inches. This is very low. In 1872 it was .30 inches and in 1874 only .49 inches, but in no other years in the past twenty-seven was it so low as in this. There were thunder storms on the 27th and 28th. The total wind movement was 8458 miles and the maximum velocity 44 miles from the southwest on the 22nd. There were 15 clear days, 11 partly cloudy and 4 cloudy, an exceptional record for April. The average for the month is 9 clear days.

FOREST FIRES BEGINNING.

Are Causing Some Alarm In Suburban Districts.

Brush fires are causing some alarm on the outskirts of the city. In response to a call from Bay View Heights this morning, chemical No. 8 was sent out there to check the advance of the flames. Chemical No. 4 was also sent out on the poor farm road to fight fire in the vicinity of the farm. It was reported at noon that three houses near the poor farm had burned during the morning, but nothing definite could be learned. One of the houses was said to have been occupied by a family named Smith.

Took a Long Run.

A runaway, remarkable for the distance traversed, was that of a team attached to a woodrack that occurred yesterday afternoon. The horses started at Twentieth avenue west, running on Michigan street to Second avenue west, thence to Superior street, and in the latter street to Fifteenth avenue east, when they stopped of their own accord. There were no mishaps en route, everything passing off pleasantly. The name of the driver could not be learned.

Humane Society Meeting.

The Humane society will hold a regular meeting tomorrow afternoon at 5 o'clock, at Secretary Middlecoff's office, in the Chamber of Commerce building. The secretary is making a special effort to have the executive committee present as matters of importance in connection with the financial affairs of the society are to be discussed.

STARVING

Official Reports Reach Washington of the Hunger in Cuba.

Seven Thousand People In Matanzas Are Dying Off Like Sheep.

Question of Citizenship Has Arisen Between This Country and Germany.

Chicago, May 4.—A special to the Tribune from Washington says: Official reports of the most serious character have recently come to the state department regarding the starvation and misery in Cuba, and Secretary Sherman has issued special instructions to all the consular officers in Cuba requesting detailed reports as to the situation in their districts. In the course of a long confidential report from Matanzas, United States Consul Alexander C. Brice said:

Over 7000 persons have been concentrated at this place, three-quarters of whom are entirely without means of support, women and children are dying on the streets from starvation. Death and misery walk hand in hand. Among these people there are several Americans. Yellow fever, smallpox and other diseases are prevalent. All this is the result of Gen. Weyler's inhuman policy. Aid for these sufferers should promptly come from the United States."

Other reports of a similar character have been received from the regularly accredited agents of the United States, and have been placed before President McKinley.

AMERICAN CITIZEN.

Demand Made on Germany For His Release.

New York, May 4.—A dispatch from Washington to the Herald says that the latest citizenship question which has arisen between this government and Germany has resulted in an issuance of instructions by the state department to Ambassador Uhl, directing him to make a demand for the immediate release of an American citizen named Mayer, who, the authorities consider, has been wrongfully impressed into the military service of the German government.

A new and important issue has been raised in this case, Mayer was born in this country of a German subject, the latter, although living here for some years, failing to take out naturalization papers. When the child was 11 or 12 years old his parents returned to their native land. Mayer attended German schools, and when he reached the age of 21 he was informed that he must enter the German army. Mayer refused to enlist on the ground that he was an American citizen. The case was brought to the attention of the American ambassador, while I forwarded the papers to Washington for the state department's consideration.

Investigation showed that Mayer really had a claim on this government. The department states in its instructions to the ambassador that persons born on American soil are Americans, and as such, are entitled to the protection of this government. When the matter was first brought to the attention of the German authorities they denied the right of the United Staes to interfere, holding that as Mayer was born of a German subject, he was a German citizen. The authorities found that in another case of military imprisonment which was considered some years ago Germany admitted practically the contention now raised. The authorities are confident the demand of this government will be complied with.

POSTMASTER MAY BE FIRED.

Washington, May 4.—It is probable that the recent embezzlement of $15,000 at the St. Louis postoffice and the subsequent arrest of Cashier Hays and recovery of the money will be followed by a change in the postmastership. Cashier Hays was removed by telegraph instructions from here Saturday. The inspector's report on the affair has not reached here, and until it does further action will be deferred. The present postmaster is James L. Cabilve, and his term does not expire until March 19 next.

CANAL PROPERTY SOLD.

Washington, May 4.—United States Consul O'Hara, at San Juan Del Norte, reports to the state department that the government of Nicaragua has sent an agent there to buy from the Maritime Canal company, of Nicaragua, such instruments, furniture, etc., as the government may require. The agent has bought about $8000 worth of stuff for $3626, and but little remains to be sold. Meanwhile the order forbidding the sale of the company's property has been rescinded.

MEDICAL MEN MEET.

Washington, May 4.—About 500 members of the medical profession, among them some of the most distinguished specialists in the country, are in Washington to attend the fourth triennial congress of American physicians and surgeons, which convenes this afternoon at the Columbia theater, and continues until Thursday.

TARIFF BILL AMENDMENTS.

Washington, May 4.—Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota has presented the following amendments intended to be proposed to the tariff bill: Flax straw, $7 per ton; flax not hackled or dressed, 2 cents per pound; flax hackled, known as dressed line, 5 cents per pound; tow of flax not retted, three-fourths of 1 cent per pound; tow of flax retted, 1 cent per pound. Another amendment proposes adding to the free list sawed boards, planks and other lumber of white pine when not planed or finished.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

When a man gets to the point where he has to inject the deadly extracts of opium under the skin in order to get rest and sleep, the grave is not far distant. The time to take care of health is before it is utterly and irretrievably gone. The man who works on and on, utterly heedless of health and too busy to occasionally take a little necessary medicine, is committing suicide as surely as if he turned a pistol on his heart. Such a man dies by little degrees. First a little indigestion and a little neglect. Then loss of appetite. The bowels get clogged and the blood receives poisons instead of healthy nutriment. Old, inert tissues in flesh, muscle, nerve and brain are not replaced by new. The whole body gets stale. The very sleeping-room of a man in this condition is filled in the morning with unwholesome odors as if it had been occupied by a decomposing corpse. It has been occupied by a man half-dead. The poisoned brain refuses to sleep and hates to work. Then comes the resort to the hypodermic injection of morphine and—speedy death.

All this may be prevented by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, makes assimilation perfect, fills the blood with the vital elements that make new tissue, builds healthy flesh, firm muscles, strong nerves and active brain cells. It drives out impurities and disease. Thousands of men in all walks of life have testified to its wonderful merits.

It's an insult to your intelligence for a dealer to attempt to palm off upon you a *substitute* for this world-famed medicine. You *know* what you want. It's his business to *meet that want*. When he urges some *substitute* he's thinking of the larger profit he'll make—not of your welfare. Shun all such dishonest dealers.

The man or woman who is regular as clockwork is seldom troubled with disease or mental or bodily lassitude. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets are a safe, sure, speedy and permanent cure for constipation. One little "Pellet" is a gentle laxative, and two a mild cathartic. They never gripe. You will have reason to regret it if you let a dishonest druggists induce you to take a substitute.

QUEER COMPANIONS.

Six California Lions in a Man's Cellar.

San Francisco, May 4.—The cellar of the house inhabited by human beings is a strange place for wild beasts to make their homes, but it has happened far back in the hills near Sunol, Alameda county, where Antonio Nunez, a farmer lives with his family. Antonio is a thrifty and industrious man and has prospered. Two weeks ago he moved from his old home into another house that had not yet been occupied. For several days after Antonio and his family moved into their new home, they heard strange sounds coming apparently from the cellar. As Antonio was busy with his farm work and those at the house were engaged in setting things to rights, no effort was made to ascertain the cause of the sounds.

But when day after day passed and the noise from the cellar did not cease, Nunez determined to make an investigation. Though courageous, Antonio is discreet and he called in a few friends to his assistance. Armed with shot guns they made their way into the cellar. They had hardly reached the side of the stone-walled place when from the place beneath the stairway bounded a splendid specimen of a California lioness. Before a shot could be fired the animal escaped through the open door. A second later and the lion, a big ugly beast, made a jump for the stairway. But this time Antonio was ready and killed the animal at the first fire.

While his friends stood guard at the doorway Antonio made a search under the stairway and found the cubs. They were as comfortable as kittens, having an old coat and a quilt for a bed. Nunez took the biting and scratching cubs upstairs and for the rest of the day and far into the night waited for the lioness to return, but the brute did not come back. Nunez is going to try and raise the cubs. The dead lion measured six feet from tip to tip.

PORTER BANQUETTED.

New Ambassador to France Among His Friends.

New York, May 4.—A great silver-bound album was given to Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to France, at Delmonico's last night, as a souvenir of his friends of the Union League club. Two hundred and fifty of his associates in that organization signed their names on the illuminated pages after President McKinley and his cabinet had written their autographs.

Gen. Porter will sail to his mission on the St. Paul Wednesday. The dinner was, therefore, among his most intimate companions. The room was most elaborately decorated. Mayor Strong, Governor John Griggs of New Jersey, Elihu Root, William McElroy, Warner Miller, former Mayor Abram S. Hewitt, former Minister to France Whitelaw Reid, Rev. Wilton Merrie Smith and Gen. Grenville M. Dodge were guests of the evening.

Gen. Howland presented the souvenir of the club to the guest of the evening amid cheers. Gen. Porter responded in his happiest vein.

SERIOUS DANGER

Threatens every man, woman and child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria, but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

CLOCKS

John D. Rockefeller to Have One Made Entirely of Wild Flowers.

Will Tell the Time of Day With Much Accuracy In Summer.

California Also Will Have a Timepiece Made of Flowers.

New York, May 4.—John D. Rockefeller, according to report, is to have an extraordinary floral novelty on the grounds of his country seat on the Hudson, near Tarrytown—a clock made entirely of growing flowers, which will tell the time of day with much accuracy. The floral clock is the suggestion of Mrs. Rockefeller, who has for many years been an earnest student of horticulture. It is said that before she was married to Mr. Rockefeller, and while he was yet a bookkeeper, she was a teacher of botany.

There has never been a floral clock planted in this country, but the Baroness Burdett-Coutts had one, and so did the duke of Westminster. The one that it is expected will be seen up the American Rhine will be of home design and the flowers used will be for the most part those that grow wild about Tarrytown.

There are sixty-seven varieties of flowers that have certain hours for opening and closing their petals. The white lily opens at 7 a. m. and closes at 5 p. m., and in the country districts is called the "day lily."

The design for Mr. Rockefeller's clock, it is said, has just been completed by an Ohio landscape gardener, who has selected the common yellow dandelion to represent the hands. These flowers open at 5:30 a. m. and close at about 8:30 p. m. For the 2 p. m. the hawksweed has been suggested as the best, as it closes at that hour. The snow thistle, also common to the meadow, closes its little white flower at exactly 1 p. m. The best 11 a. m. plant is from the pasture and is called the cow thistle. It opens at 5 a. m. and begins to close at 11, but is not completely closed before.

From a distance the clock will have the appearance of a flower bed, but no one will, on close inspection, mistake it for anything other than what it is.

ANOTHER CLOCK.

University of California Preparing a Floral Timepiece.

Berkley, Cal., May 4.—A clock garden whose flowers will tell the time of day is being planted by the instructor of the botanical division of the California university. He proposes to cultivate such a garden on the university grounds, arranging the plants in dial form. The hours and half hours are to be indicated daily by the successive opening and closing of buds. The work of producing a clock garden will be a long task as it has never been attempted in California before and a great deal of experimenting will be necessary to find out just what flowers should be put around the circle to indicate time.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 3; Baltimore, 3; eleven innings; called on account darkness.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 6; Cincinnati, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 0; New York, 9; by award of umpire.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 7; Louisville, 4.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 4; Minneapolis, 5; ten innings.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 10; Milwaukee, 5.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Kansas City, 10.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per cent.
Philadelphia	9	9	.899
Baltimore	8	7	.875
Cincinnati	8	6	.750
Louisville	9	6	.672
Pitsburg	6	4	.667
Cleveland	9	4	.444
New York	9	3	.375
Brooklyn	9	3	.333
Washington	6	2	.333
St. Louis	8	2	.250
Chicago	8	2	.250
Boston	7	1	.143

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per cent.
Indianapolis	7	7	.877
Columbus	8	6	.750
St. Paul	10	7	.700
Minneapolis	10	6	.600
Kansas City	10	4	.400
Detroit	8	3	.375
Milwaukee	10	3	.300
Grand Rapids	8	0	.00

BLISS' INDIAN CALLERS.

Washington, May 4.—American Horse and Red Cloud and other Sioux Indians from the Pine Ridge Indian agency in South Dakota have had an interview with Secretary Bliss, in which they paid their respects and aired alleged grievances. A delegation of Wichita and Caddos from Kansas also are here with the object, it is stated, of delaying the work of the reservation, now well under way. They are seeking a cash payment in advance of the allotment, and are accompanied by Alloting Agent George A. R. Mills.

A PARALYTIC STROKE.

Waco, Tex., May 4.—Ex-United States Senator Richard Coke has been stricken with paralysis and his condition is critical.

WHERE FISHING IS GOOD.

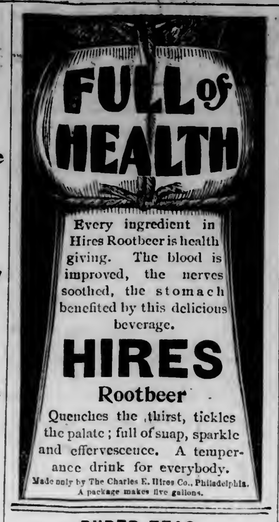
Those looking for the best fishing grounds are reminded of Lake Tetonka, at Waterville, and Madison lake, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Wall-eyed pike, bass and crappies are found in great abundance at both of these lakes, which have not been fished out to the extent of some of the older and better known localities.

Excellent hotel accommodations, boats, bait, etc., on hand, and all charges are very reasonable.

For further information, address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.


FULL of HEALTH
Every ingredient in Hires Rootbeer is health giving. The blood is improved, the nerves soothed, the stomach benefited by this delicious beverage.
HIRES
Rootbeer
Quenches the thirst, tickles the palate; full of snap, sparkle and effervescence. A temperance drink for everybody.
Made only by The Charles E. Hires Co., Philadelphia.
A package makes five gallons.

PURER TEAS.

Secretary Gage Taking Steps to Secure Them.

New York, May 4.—Collector Kilbreth has received from Secretary of the Treasury Gage a series of regulations aimed to prevent the importation of spurious and adulterated teas. The new regulations, which must be put into effect at once, provide that hereafter the importation of any merchandise for sale as tea, which is inferior in quality, purity and fitness for consumption to the standard fixed in the new regulations, shall, in accordance with the act of March 2, 1897, be prohibited.

Instead of being entered on "consumption" blanks, as heretofore, all entries of tea hereafter must be sent to the warehouse to be examined as to purity and quality. If below the standard it may be exported or destroyed. Secretary Gage announced that for the time being qualified examiners will be established only at New York, San Francisco and Chicago, where all invoices of tea must be examined.

The new regulations were received with great interest in the importing district, and generally admitted to be excellent. Importers declare they foreshadow a duty on tea and will put an end to importations of spurious tea.

GRANT TOMB BRICKS.

Mayor Strong of New York Will Distribute Them.

New York, May 4.—Callers at the city hall in search of bricks from the temporary tomb of Gen. Grant have gone away disappointed. Two cartloads of these bricks had been brought down to the city hall Saturday night and stored away under lock and key in one of the old halls in the basement.

"Some time ago," said Mayor Strong, "I received a request from a Grand Army post in Illinois for some of the bricks to be kept as souvenirs. Since that time I have received similar requests from Grand Army posts all over the country. They each want one brick at least as a memento.

"As I was at the tomb a week ago, I ordered Contractor Brady to send me 1000 of the bricks. He has done so, and they are now down stairs. The city owns the bricks, and for that reason I will lay the question of their disposition before the board of estimate, and after permission is granted, I will cause the bricks to be sent to the Grand Army posts. I think that is a very proper and appropriate use to make of them."

OFFICIAL ROBBERS.

Kenyon's Rich Roast For Hennepin County Sheriff.

St. Paul, May 4.—Public Examiner Kenyon has completed his examination into the affairs of the sheriff's office in Minneapolis, and made his report to the governor, and, according to the report, the sheriff and deputies had a regular gold mine. They charged whatever fees they chose, and apparently these fees were paid by the county commissioners without question. It was a common thing to charge up fees for serving warrants that were not served, and to charge mileage for each of a dozen or more prisoners conveyed to the courts when only one trip was made, and also in cases where neither the sheriff nor his deputies did the work at all. There were trips to points where the sheriff of Hennepin county had no more business with a warrant than any private citizen.

Two days board was charged for a prisoner who was admitted to the jail in the evening after supper, and taken out after breakfast the next morning. It was a common thing for deputies to charge up two days' hotel bill to the county for taking children to the schools at Red Wing, Faribault and Owatonna, when the trip and return could easily be made in one day, and at most they took but one meal at a hotel.

The auditor and the coroner are also given a rub for expensive habits, and all of the departments are roasted for the stationery bills, which were so enormous that the revenue fund was overdrawn to the extent of $100,000 before the last March settlement, and $50,000 after it had been made.

COMMISSIONERS APPOINTED.

St. Paul, May 4.—The commissioners on flax and hemp bounties were appointed by the governor yesterday. They are: A. Barto, St. Cloud; V. M. Bayless, Minneapolis; W. M. Liggett, dean of the agricultural school at the state university. The law provides that one member shall be a regent of the university, and Mr. Barto was appointed on this account. One must be a practical flax and hemp manufacturer, hence the appointment of Mr. Bayless. Mr. Liggett is an ex-officio member of the board. This commission was created by an act of the last legislature, and will endeavor to promote the flax fiber and hemp industry in the state.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

BARONESS VON BULOW.

Noted Woman Coming to Duluth This Week.

On Friday evening of this week Baroness Bertha von Bulow, of Dresden, the foremost disciple of Froebelism in Germany, will speak at the High School Assembly hall. She has been brought here by the kindergartners for the benefit of the training class, and it is expected that her address will be instructive and interesting. Baroness von Bulow represents the educational work of her aunt, the late Baroness von Marenholtz-Bulow, and is a fitting exponent of that distinguished educator and follower of Froebel. She came to the United States about three weeks ago, and at the invitation of representative educators and educational societies in the leading cities she is delivering addresses about the late baroness and her interpretation of Froebel, and also stimulating the kindergarten work in the cities where she speaks.

She is acting superintendent of the free kindergarten work in Dresden, which was originally organized by Baroness von Marenholtz. The Dresden training school has during the present course 100 students enrolled, and the kindergartens accommodate from 700 to 800 children. A committee of sixteen representative women acts as the managing body for the kindergarten association, and a faculty of twenty-seven teachers carries on the work. In addition to the heavy responsibility of this supervision, the baroness has been occupied for two years in preparing a complete biography of her aunt, having responded to many earnest requests on the part of the educational workers of both continents. Having attended the Baroness von Marenholtz as close companion, and later as fellow-worker during the last twenty years of her life, and having received the mantle of her work upon her own shoulder, Bertha von Bulow has produced a manuscript well worthy of the life and work of one of Germany's greatest women.

Baroness von Marenholtz was the first woman to espouse the cause of public education in Germany, and, as such, the first to embrace Froebel's reform, and also the first woman to open a training school for kindergartners. Her book, "Reminiscences of Froebel," so well known in America, reveals that she was a woman of profound insight as well as deep and patriotic convictions. The Baroness Bertha von Bulow comes as one of the few persons connecting the modern kindergarten movement with its pioneer history or the continent, and as the many valuable letters exchanged between Froebel and the Baroness von Marenholtz were destroyed before the death of the latter, much that is valuable in those early associations can only be brought to us through her reminiscences, as a young child, of the later development in the life and work of her aunt. The Baroness von Marenholtz founded the first free kindergarten in the world as early as 1851, in Berlin, and also one of the first educational clubs on the continent.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

At Clinton, Iowa, Christian Eckertsche, for the murder of Mina Kiel, near Bellevue, on July 4, 1886, was yesterday sentenced to life imprisonment and was taken to Anamosa penitentiary.

Governor Clough issued his Memorial day proclamation yesterday at St. Paul, recommending Saturday, May 29, to be observed, May 30 falling on Sunday. This is in deference to the old soldiers, who want to observe May 29.

At Minneapolis Henry Hanson, who was accused of the murder of Nels Benson last winter, was released yesterday, the case being nolled, Assistant County Attorney Purdy stated in open court that no evidence had been secured against him and he could not be convicted. He burst into tears when informed he was free.

All the indicted officials of the defunct Globe savings bank at Chicago, with the exception of ex-President Spalding gave bonds yesterday and were released from custody. Spalding's bonds foot up nearly $320,000 and he cannot furnish that amount of surety.

President McKinley has sent to congress a message concerning the lynching of three Italians at Hahnville, La., on the night of Aug. 8, 1896. He recommends an appropriation of $6000 for the heirs of the persons without admitting the liability of the United States in the premises.

Harry Greenfield, of Birmingham, Eng., knocked out Larry Burns, of Cohoes, N. Y., in eight rounds. The fight was for the 126-pound championship.

Heavy snow storms prevailed in Tennessee and Southwest Virginia last night. Fruit and garden truck was damaged greatly.

The Atlantic & Pacific Railway company was sold at Gallup, N. M., a tnoon yesterday for $12,000,000. The only bidder was Alfred F. Walker, chairman of the board of directors of the Atchison, Topeka & Santa Fe railway. Judge Collier will confirm the sale.

Mrs. Felix R. Brunot, a wealthy Pittsburg woman has notified the board of foreign missions of the Protestant Episcopal church that she would build and endow for them a hospital for lepers in any part of China which they might select. She favors Shanghai.

HAVE YOU EATEN TOO MUCH?

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

People impose on the stomach sometimes, giving it more than it can do. Horsford's helps to digest the food, and puts the stomach into a strong and healthy condition.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Pansies

In making up this pansy mixture we used 87 different kinds, all of the choicest large flowering sorts and no better Pansy plants were ever sent out. These are sold at 40 cents per dozen.

We have a good mixture of an Excelsior strain, nice little plants, at 25 cents per doz.

HARDY PLANTS.

Outdoor Hydrangeas, Virginia Creepers, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Lilacs, Hardy Phloxes, Sweet Williams, Clove Pinks, etc.

BEDDING AND BASKET PLANTS.

Larger stock and much better than ever before and much cheaper in price. We have made up some benches of Geraniums, Double Petunias, etc., basket plants at 3 for 25c, and some other kinds at 4 for 25c.

Prices on large lots on application.
Mail orders receive prompt attention.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,

Fifty-second Avenue East.
Lakeside cars stop at the door
And M. M. GASSER'S, 211 West Superior St.

This is the Package—

remember it. It contains

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

that cleans everything quickly, cheaply and perfectly.

For economy buy 4lb. package.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,
Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." ANOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

Subscribers to The Evening Herald who do not get their paper regularly will please promptly report the matter at once to this office. It is the intention to have The Herald delivered promptly and regularly.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage bearing date the twelfth (12th) day of February, A. D. 1889, duly executed and delivered by James Britton, of Wayne, Nebraska, mortgagor, to Gideon Schelin, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, given to secure the payment of part of the purchase price of the premises therein described and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twentieth (20th) day of July, A. D. 1889, at eight o'clock a. m., in Book forty-one (41) of mortgages, on page eighty-three (83); which said mortgage and the debt secured thereby were duly assigned by the said Gideon Schelin to Ozora P. Stearns by an instrument in writing bearing date the eighteenth (18th) day of September, A. D. 1889, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of said county and state, on the thirtieth (30th) day of September, A. D. 1889, at four o'clock p. m., in Book thirty-four (34) of mortgages, on page three hundred eighty-nine (389); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of nine hundred and twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and interest, and also in the non-payment of the taxes upon the premises covered by said mortgage for each of the years 1892, 1893, 1894, 1895, amounting in the aggregate to one hundred and forty 56-100 dollars ($140.56), which said amount of taxes has heretofore been paid by the undersigned; and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of July, A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of which appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds, at page three hundred and nine (309); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage, and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred twenty-four and 17-100 dollars ($924.17) principal and interest, and one hundred and forty and 56-100 dollars ($140.56) taxes paid; and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said defaults, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and described as follows, to-wit: An undivided one-half (½) interest in the east one-half (e½) of the northeast one-quarter (ne¼) of section numbered thirteen (13), in township numbered fifty (50) north, of range fifteen (15) west, containing eighty acres more or less, according to the government survey thereof, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest on taxes and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.

W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30
April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Eldridge M. Fowler, Plaintiff,
vs.
John H. Delaney, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the third day of April, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction to the highest bidder, for cash, on Wednesday, the 19th day of May, 1897, at 2 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots fifty-nine (59) and sixty-one (61), of block one hundred and twelve (112), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, Minnesota. All the above described land lying and being in the county of St. Louis, Minnesota.

Dated April 5th, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.

M. H. STANFORD,
Plaintiff's Attorney.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-13-20-27
May-4-11.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for—
FITGER'S BEER.

LAID OUT

Council Refuses to Confirm D. A. Reed's Appointment to Be Engineer.

Considerable Debate Over Letting Contracts For Laying Water Main Pipe.

Salaries of Fire Department Officials For March Were Allowed.

The council last evening failed to confirm D. A. Reed as city engineer, allowed the salaries of Chief Black, Electrician Palmer and Secretary Truelsen for March at the old rate and finally settled the long drawn out controversy over the question of issuing an employment agency license to T. G. White by refusing to grant Mr. White's application. It was, by resolution, directed that the work of excavating the trench for the 42-inch force main from Sixty-third avenue to Fortieth avenue east be proceeded with at once by contract, and the board of public works was directed to take the necessary steps for letting the work.

The contracts for furnishing and laying 2249 feet of cast iron pipe for the 16-inch "rider," 85,000 pounds of special castings for the force mains were, after some discussion, let to Engle & Osman. J. A. Burke, of West Superior, was the lowest bidder on the pipe, Engle & Osman being the third lowest, while on the castings the latter put in a bid, the lowest by a wide margin. The waterworks committee reported that by letting the two contracts to Engle & Osman a saving of $900 would be effected, inasmuch as that firm had sent in notice that unless they would refuse the contract for castings alone, which would necessitate giving that contract to the next highest bidder.

Aldermen Duren and Simpson opposed the resolution, arguing that as the bids had been advertised for separately the contract should be let separately. Their position was that Engle & Osman refused to accept the contract for castings alone, their $200 guaranty which would be forfeited, could be credited against the difference of $1000 and the balance would be made up by the vindication of the general principle that low bidders should understand that they would be held to their bargains. Their brother aldermen, however, seemed to think this was a pretty steep price for the whistle and the resolution as reported was carried by a vote of 14 to 2.

A resolution was passed directing the contractors to begin at once to lay the force main pipe wherever the trenches are ready.

FORCE MAIN CONTRACTS.

Alderman Dahl called up his resolution providing for the letting of contracts on the force main in sections of not more that 800 feet and fixing the minimum pay at $1.50 per day. Alderman Jefferson moved that the matter be indefinitely postponed, the motion being lost.

Alderman Simpson then came at Alderman Dahl's measure with an amendment that so much as related to the rate of pay be stricken out, this being lost by a vote of 8 to 8.

Alderman Jefferson then came forward with an amendment referring the matter to the city attorney. Alderman Dahl by way of heading this move off called attention to the fact that the city attorney was present and would answer any questions. Alderman Jefferson said he wanted the attorney's opinion in writing and insisted on his amendment, which was lost by a vote of 8 to 8. Then he offered an amendment striking out the 800-foot clause, this being adopted.

Alderman Dahl then rushed to the breach with an amendment fixing the maximum length of a section at half a mile. This was met with a motion by Alderman Simpson, to lay on the table, which was carried by a vote of 9 to 7. When the result was announced, Alderman Richardson wanted to change his vote to the nevative, but the chair would not have it and the measure was put to sleep. Later, Mr. Richardson attempted to resuscitate it by a motion to reconsider. This the chair refused to entertain on the ground that it should have been to take from the table.

Alderman Dahl then tried his hand with a motion in the form held proper by the chair, whereupon the council voted to adjourn, leaving Mr. Dahl and his measure hanging in the air.

ALLOWED MARCH SALARIES.

Contrary to expectation, there was not much debate over the question of the salaries of the chief, electrician and secretary of the fire department. The items of their March and April salaries were reported by the claims and accounts committee without recommendation, whereupon Alderman Burg moved that the pay roll be amended to include these items. Alderman Duren favored holding up the salaries and letting the claimants sue to recover if they thought they could win.

Alderman Dahl moved as an amendment that the March and April salaries be allowed. The May salary, he suggested, might be referred to the new board.

Alderman Simpson moved as a second amendment that the pay of the chief be fixed at $150 per month, the electrician at $75 and the secretary at $15. It might be well, he said, to go on record definitely in case the matter was to be taken into court.

The city attorney was called in to state if it is not in the power of the board of fire commissioners to fix salaries when a new member took his place on the board. The city attorney intimated that such was probably the case if the salaries were to be changed at all during the fiscal year of the department.

The amendments were finally withdrawn, and Alderman Burg amended his motion to include March only, and to provide for the rates named in Alderman Sang's amendment, beginning with April. On motion, the resolution was then divided, the part relating to the March salary being passed, and the balance laid over to give the city attorney an opportunity to investigate the question.

MR. REED TURNED DOWN.

It was something of a surprise that there was no debate over the question of confirming Mr. Reed as city engineer. On the submission of the resolution that he be confirmed, Alderman Stevens made a motion that it be tabled for one week, the motion being lost by a vote of 8 to 8. The vote on the resolution was at once taken, the vote being as follows: Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer. Nays—Aldermen Burg, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion, Cochrane.

The board of public works was, by resolution directed to take steps to open streets in Oneota that have ben fenced up by the St. Paul & Duluth railroad.

A resolution, introduced by Alderman Sang, was passed, directing the board of fire commissioners to submit at the next meeting of the council a detailed estimate of the expenditures of the fire department to Oct. 1 next.

The appointment of W. M. Hubbard, Dr. Codding and R. W. Mars to the library board was submitted by the mayor and referred.

A draft of an ordinance making it a misdemeanor to turn in an alarm for a chimney fire, punishable by a fine of not more than $100, or imprisonment for not more than ninety days, was received from the board of fire commissioners and referred.

Communications from the mayor were received, urging that waterworks construction be hastened, and that the quo warranto case against the gas and water company be pushed. They were referred.

A communication from the board of public works, stating that two men are necessary for the chain gang was received and referred.

The board also submitted an estimate of $10,327.91 in favor of the D. C. Prescott company, with the statement that it had not time to satisfy itself as to the particulars. The estimate was referred to the waterworks committee.

A petition, with numerous signers, was received asking that the Swan Lake road be altered to pass to the south of the Martin & Thompson hills. Referred.

Bids for the city printing from The Herald and News Tribune to do the work at legal rates were received and referred.

AT THE CAUCUS.

At the caucus the delegation from Lakeside, appointed to protest against reducing the fire protection heretofore enjoyed by that locality, appeared and was heard. Mr. Hollister, in behalf of the committee, stated the case, substantially as it was presented to the commissioners. He emphasized the fact that Lakeside pays more than enough in taxes to cover the expense of the fire hall. After some desultory discussion, Alderman Sang said the committee had better go to the fire commissioners, as the latter arrogated all power in the matter. This was about all the consolation the committee got.

The question of T. G. White's employment agency license was discussed. A case in which it was alleged that Mr. White had broken an agreement for the return of a fee in case work was not procured on a ticket issued was brought up. The question of Mr. White's nationality was also discussed, Alderman Jefferson taking the position that the applicant's failure to take out papers might be legitimately considered by the council.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9. Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

A dance was given last evening by the Sons of Veterans at Masonic hall and about fifty couples were present. The ladies' auxiliary served refreshments. G. L. Hargraves, G. W. Guild and William Burdick composed the reception committee, and George Jackson, Charles Irvine and Harry Barneard the committee on arrangements.

The tennis court at Eleventh avenue east has been opened and will be used from now on. The annual meeting of the club will be held Saturday afternoon at 2:30 o'clock at the office of Fryberger & Johanson in the Torrey building. Five directors and a secretary and treasurer are to be elected.

The death of George F. Smith, aged 19, of typhoid fever, at St. Luke's hospital, has been reported to the health department.

The total postal receipts in May were $6004.92 and the disbursements $3929.21, the difference, $2075.21, being the amount remitted to the United States treasurer.

The Garfield avenue viaduct matter, the only case remaining on the March term calendar, was continued yesterday, and the term was adjourned. The new May term opens tomorrow with Judges Ensign and Cant on the bench. Judge Moer will not be back before Monday, when the trial of jury cases will be taken up.

W. H. H. Stowell, assignee for the Minnesota Blast Furnace company, has petitioned the court for permission to sell in gross all the remaining property of the estate. He shows in his report that he has on hand $5046.80.

Capt. Lewis things he has found a record breaker. Yesterday he mailed a lease to a Superior street business man. In half an hour from the time he put it in the box the lease was returned to his office signed, together with a check.

The first division of A. H. Brocklehurst's stenography class at the high school has challenged the second division to a game of baseball, which will be played Thursday afternoon. The battleground has not yet been selected, nor the teams fully made up, but the contest has been decided upon and will take place on schedule time.

The trial of Archie Costello and Pat Barnes, charged with the theft of a packsack containing some clothing and books belonging to Otto Olson, at the West End April 23 was in progress before Judge Boyle this afternoon.

The funeral of Mrs. J. N. Burns, of 924 East Fifth street, will take place at 9 o'clock tomorrow morning from cathedral of the Sacred Heart.

John Conway was arrested yesterday afternoon for throwing a bottle through a mirror in Cook's saloon on First avenue west. He was committed in default of $250 bail for a hearing this afternoon on the charge of malicious destruction of property.

Kelly cleans and dyes clothing.

A Busy Store.

Boyce's drug store was crowded all this forenoon with people eager to take advantage of the free distribution of Hobbs' Asparagus pills, being conducted by the Hobbs' Remedy company. Mr. Rich, the representative of the company, was surprised at the number of visitors, but says he will have a sample for every one who calls up to 9 p. m.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

WEAKER

Wheat Suffered Another Decline in Price Owing to Free Selling.

The General Sentiment Was Bearish, Despite News of Bullish Tone.

Reason For Bidding One Northern to the One Hard Price.

Wheat opened weak, the overshadowing influence being the fine weather which prevailed all over the wheat belt. Liverpool opened strong and higher and Northwest receipts were moderate, 399 cars against 375 last week and 531 last year. The general sentiment, however, was bearish, and though trading was light there was enough selling to depress prices from the start. Not until second cables were received, showing an advance, did the market show any signs of recovery, but this influence was soon lost, and after noon the lowest prices of the day were recorded. The visible statement by Bradstreet's gave a decrease for the week of 6,216,000 bus.

Ther was a fair amount of trading on the Duluth board. July wheat opened unchanged at 72⅝c and soon declined to 72c. It ruled dull during the rest of the morning and at noon declined to 71⅝c. There was a further decline before 1 oclock to 71¼c, and the close was at 71⅛c, being a decline of 1¼c for the day. Shippers bought fourteen cars of cash stuff at ½c over May. The milsi were bidding 1¼c over July. The reason given for bidding No. 1 Northern cash up to the price of No. 1 hard yesterday is that Eastern buyers refuse to pay a premium for No. 1 hard and insist upon that grade on No. 1 Northern contracts when the latter cannot be furnished. The following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 72½c; May, 72c. No. 1 northern, cash, 72½c; May, 71¼c; July, 71⅝c bid; September, 65½c bid. No. 2 northern, 70¼c. No. 3, 68⅝@66⅝c. Rejected, 49⅜@64⅜c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 72½c; No. 1 northern, 72¼c. Rye, 33c. No. 2 oats, 19c; No. 3 oats, 18½c. Flax, 76c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 161; oats, 45; rye, 15; barley, 10; flax, 35. Receipts—Wheat, 102,152 bus; oats, 1025 bus; rye, 5454 bus; barley, 26,151 bus; flax, 41,108 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 306,312 bus; barley, 87,279 bus; flax, 92,137 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 4.—Estimated receipts hogs today, 16,000; left over, 2000. Market fairly active, shade lower than opening. Light, $3.80@4.00; mixed, $3.75@3.95; heavy, $3.45@3.92½; rough, $3.45@3.60. Cattle, receipts, 2600; steady. Beeves, $3.75@5.15; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.35; Texas steers, $3.20@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.45@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 15,000. Weak and generally 10c lower. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 16,862; shipments, 3698. Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 47,597; shipments, 7272. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 20,928; shipments, 2679. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 23,000.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 4.—Wheat, May, 67¾c; June, 68; July, 69c; September, 65½c. December, 67c. Corn, May, 22⅝c; July, 24½c; September, 25¾c. Oats, May, 16⅞c; July, 17¼@17⅝c; September, 17c. Pork, May, $6.35; July, $6.50. Lard, May, $4.09; July, $4.05; September, $4.15. Ribs, May $4.57; July, $4.60; September, $4.65. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 66@68c; No. 3 red, 70@73c; No. 2 spring, 70@71c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@73c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@70c; No. 1 new spring, 73c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24¼c; No. 2, 23½@c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c; No. 3, 16@19c. Rye, cash, 33c; May, 33c; July, 33¼c; September, 34¾c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 24½@33c. Flax, cash, 76c; cash, Northwestern, 77½@79c; May, 76½c; July, 76¼c; September, 76¼c. Timothy, May, $3.05.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 4.—Close, wheat, spot steady; futures steady. May, 5s 10¾d; unchanged; July, 5s 11d; ¼d lower; September, 5s 10d; ¾d lower. June, 2s 8¾d; unchanged; July, 2s 9¼d; ¼d lower; September, 2s 11¼d; ¼d lower.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 4.—Wheat, weak; May, 69¾c; July, 69@69¼c; September, 67¼@68c. No. 1 hard, 71¾c; No. 1 northern, 70¼c. Receipts, 228 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 107 Board of Trade. Puts, July wheat, 67¾@67⅝c. Calls, July wheat, 70c asked 69@69¾c. Curb, July wheat, 687⅛c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝	10⅝
Atchison	115	118	114¾	117¾
Canada Southern				
C., B & Q.	72⅜	74⅛	72⅜	74
St. Paul	72⅜	73⅝	72⅜	73½
Chicago Gas	81¼	82⅜	80⅝	82¼
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31⅝	31⅝	31⅛	31⅜
Omaha	58⅜	59⅛	58⅜	79⅝
Reading	18⅜	18⅜	18	18⅜
Louis. & Nash	44⅜	44⅜	44¼	44⅜
Manhattan	83⅜	83⅜	82½	83⅜
Missouri Pacific	13½	13½	12	13¼
Tobacco	70	70	69¼	69¼
Chicago & N. W.	104	104	104	104½
N. P. preferred	25¼	35½	35	35¾
Rock Island	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜	62⅜
Union Pacific	5⅜	5⅝	5⅜	5⅜
Western Union	77⅝	78	76⅜	78
Leather	53¾	54	53¾	25⅞
Lake Shore				

NO PETIT JURORS.

There will be no petit jury at the May term of the United States court which will open here next Tuesday. The following letter was received by T. H. Presnell, deputy clerk of the circuit court:

Dear Sir: The fund from which petit jurors are paid is exhausted. In view of this fact it was decided this afternoon by Judge Lochren to notify jurors subpoenaed for the Duluth term not to attend. You will therefore please advise all attorneys who have jury cases on the calendar that no jury cases will be tried except those in which juries are waived. Should the appropriation bills be passed very shortly by congress, a jury may be subpoenaed for an adjourned term. Yours truly,

HENRY D. LANG, Clerk.

Court will open Tuesday morning, however, and all causes in equity and admiralty will be heard as well as motions, arguments on demurrers, admissions to citizenship, etc. It is expected that there will be about 200 applications for second citizenship papers. Court will probably be in session ten days or thereabouts.

For sale, lots 9 and 10 or 11 and 12, block 79, Portland division. Make an offer. Address J. F. Corser, Pottsville, Pa.

WEST END

Disaffection Among the Millworkers Has Subsided and No Trouble Expected.

Cut in Wages Has Not Been General---Men Are Conservative.

Ironton Plant Almost Ready For Work But Is Closed to Everyone.

The threatened disaffection among millworkers over wages and 12-hour runs appears to have subsided and there is no immediate danger of a general disagreement between the men and their employers. While it is true that in a few individual cases a reduction of wages was made as compared with prices paid last season, the cut has not been general at any of the mills. Where twelve hours constitutes a day's work, the pay is based on the 10-hour day, and while the majority of the men would prefer to work but ten hours, the increased pay compensates them for the hardship of long hours.

The Millworkers Protective union has adopted a very conservative policy, and while determined to stand firmly for what it considers the rights of its members, it will take no radical steps for a trivial cause. The union is steadily increasing in membership and is in a healthy condition.

THE IRONTON PLANT.

The Ironton steel plant is closed down again today to permit of some slight changes in the machinery shown to be necessary by the experimental run of yesterday. It is expected that it will start up again tomorrow and the work of rolling beams he resumed. The works are being operated under the strictest secrecy and the rule of denying admission to all visitors is being enforced to the letter and will continue to be until the plant is in perfect working order and is turning out the complete manufactured product for the market. Superintendent Gray said today that there had been no attempt made to operate the plant for many months, and that the engines had only been started occasionally to try the machinery. Much new machinery had been put in in the development of the new roller process, which it is hoped will eventually revolutionize the steel-rolling industry. Mr. Gray believes that in a short time the plant will be ready for practical operation.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The West End is practically free of contagious diseases, only an occasional case of typhoid being reported by the health officers. All traces of scarlet fever have disappeared, the few cases reported during the past month having recovered.

A horse belonging to John Winter, on Fifty-ninth avenue west, was shot today to put it out of its misery. The animal had been sick for some time and its recovery was impossible. The execution was done by Humane Officer Haskins.

The Degree of Honor lodge will give an ice cream social in A. O. U. W. hall Friday night.

An extensive addition is being made to Halstead's packing house, and preparations are being made for enlarging the plant.

West End dairies are now receiving their annual inspection by representatives of the state dairy inspector.

The West Duluth and Proctorknott ball teams played the first game of the season on Sunday. The West Duluth team won, 27 to 7. Matt Doyle, pitcher, and Henry Lamore, catcher, formed the West Duluth battery.

PERSONALS.

L. E. Bieberman left this afternoon to attend the convention of the Order of Railway Conductors, which meets at Los Angeles, Cal., May 13. He attends as a delegate from this division.

Miss Julia Allen has resigned her position in the Duluth schools and has accepted a position in Minneapolis.

Mrs. L. G. Black, stenographer in the government engineer's office, has gone to Stanton, Tenn., to spend am onth's vacation.

L. Herman, E. L. Braden, G. W. Farnsworth, G. G. Henry, P. W. Parker and Al Fischer, all of St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

E. T. Smith and George A. MacDougall, of Minneapolis, are in the city, guests at the Spalding.

Sam Simpson, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis today.

M. Steinhauer came in from Aitken this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Frank Sears, of Webster, S. D., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

Charles H. Brown is in the city from Minneapolis. He is a guest at the St. Louis.

George L. Van Duyn, of Milwaukee, is at the Spalding.

Joseph Fay, of Marquette, is registered at the Spalding.

C. M. Boss came up from Bessemer today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. F. Ainsworth, of Minneapolis, is at the St. Louis.

B. M. Yates is up from St. Paul, a guest at the St. Louis.

Dr. Charles G. Shipman, of Ely, accompanied by his daughter, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

John E. O'Brien, of Roberts, Wis., is a guest at the St. Louis.

W. McConnell, of Baldwin, Wis., is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

George W. Griffin, of St. Louis, and A. G. Griffin of San Francisco, are registered at the Spalding.

Martin Foley, of Calumet, Mich., M. T. Foley, of Houghton, Mich., and Emmet Foley, of Eagle Harbor, are in the city, to attend the funeral of Mrs. J. N. Burns.

Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Ten Brook returned this morning from Chicago and Southern Michigan. They will be at home at 1009 West Fourth street after June 1.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 5815 Grand avenue, Lester Park.

WANTED—TWO SEWING GIRLS AT 210 Fourth street. Dresses made from $3 up.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE FOR dressmaking. Miss Ellis, room 4, Manufacturers' Bank building, West Duluth.

WOMAN FOR HOUSEWORK. MRS. Paine, 304 Woodbridge block.

WANTED—AN EXPERIENCED GIRL for general housework. 1431 Jefferson street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in small family. 310 Fourth avenue east.

WANTED—ONE GIRL FOR SECOND cook, one girl for lunch counter, one girl for general work. Apply to Mr. Robel, superintendent of the Bethel, Lake avenue, between 8 and 9 a. m.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENTial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife. 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west, W. D. Gordon's auction house.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—WELL ESTABLISHED business, good location. Small capital required. A bargain if secured at once. Address L 96, Herald.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District. In the matter of the assignment of the Volksfreund Publishing Company, Insolvent:

Notice is hereby given that the Volksfreund Publishing Company, a corporation, has made a general assignment to the undersigned of all its property for the equal benefit of all its creditors under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 140 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1881 as amended, which deed of assignment is on file in the office of the clerk of the above entitled court. The undersigned has accepted the trust thus conferred upon him and has duly qualified as such assignee.

Notice is further given that an order has been made and filed by said court requiring all creditors of said insolvent to file proof of their respective claims with the undersigned or with the clerk of said court on or before June 20, 1897. Creditors must so file proof of their respective claim on or before June 20, 1897, in order to entitle them to participate in the dividend to be paid out of said estate.

Dated May 3, 1897.

JOHN GONSKA,
Assignee Volksfreund Publishing Company,
421 East Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-6.

REVIVO RESTORES VITALITY.

Made a Well Man of Me.

THE GREAT FRENCH REMEDY

produces the above results in 30 days. It acts powerfully and quickly. Cures when all others fail. Young men will regain their lost manhood, and old men will recover their youthful vigor by using REVIVO. It quickly and surely restores Nervousness, Lost Vitality, Impotency, Nightly Emissions, Lost Power, Failing Memory, Wasting Diseases, and all effects of self-abuse or excess and indiscretion, which unfits one for study, business or marriage. It not only cures by starting at the seat of disease, but is a great nerve tonic and blood builder, bringing back the pink glow to pale cheeks and restoring the fire of youth. It wards off Insanity and Consumption. Insist on having REVIVO, no other. It can be carried in vest pocket. By mail $1.00 per package, or six for $5.00, with a positive written guarantee to cure or refund the money. Circular free. Address

MAL MEDICINE CO., 271 Wabash Ave., CHICAGO, ILL

For sale in Duluth by A. F. Boyce, druggis

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

CONTRACT WORK.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., May 4, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1897, for the sprinkling of streets in said city during the season of 1897, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 4, 10 t.

ONE CENT A WORD!

WANTED--MALE HELP.

AGENTS WANTED, 1421 WEST MICHIgan street.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELligent men to canvass and collect, on salary or commission. References required. Apply at rooms 304-305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

TO RENT--HOUSES

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, conveniently situated, in good neighborhood; very cheap to right party. K 8, Herald.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, SEWER, gas and water; screen windows and doors; $15 per month. 512 Fifth avenue east.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED 9-ROOM house on East First street. June, July and August. Address K 54, Herald.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—A FIVE ROOM MODERN flat, London road and Eighteenth avenue east. Apply to Commercial Investment company, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent. 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with bath, $5. 416 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT—ONE ROOM. 708½ EAST Fifth.

FURNISHED ROOMS, FOR GENTLEmen only; also two unfurnished rooms, at Graff block, 206 West Superior street. Inquire room 4.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRApher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

WANTED—TO RENT.

WANTED—STABLING, WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bath, etc.; centrally located. 120 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 515 West Superior street.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No botch work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

FRATERNITIES,

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODGE NO. 186, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings second and fourth Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting Thursday, May 6, 1897. Work, First degree. F. W. Kugler, W. M.; J. D. Macfarlane, secretary.

KEYSTONE CHAPTER NO. 2, R. A. M.—Stated convocation second and fourth Wednesday evenings of each month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 5, 1897. Work, M. M. degree. John F. McLaren, H. P.; George E. Long, secretary.

DULUTH COMMANDERY No. 18, K. T.—Stated conclave first Tuesday of each month 8:00 p. m. Next conclave Tuesday, May 4, 1897. Election of officers. R. E. Denfeld, E. C.; Alfred LeRicheux, recorder.

A. O. U. W.—FIDELITY LODGE NO. 105. Meets every Thursday in the Kalamazoo block, third floor, 18 West Superior street. James McDowell, M. W.; J. H. Powers, recorder.

United States Marshal's Sale.

District of Minnesota.

By virtue of an order of sale issued out of the United States district court for the Fifth Division, district of Minnesota, on the 3rd day of May, 1897, notice is hereby given that I will sell by public auction, for cash, on Monday, the 10th day of May, 1897, at 11 o'clock a. m., at Lime Kiln slip near the foot of Eighth avenue west in the city of Duluth, state of Minnesota, the steam tug Joe D. Dudley, her engines, boilers, machinery, boats, tackle, apparel, appurtenances and furniture as she now lies.

R. T. O'CONNOR,
United States Marshal.
By T. J. MONAHAN.
Duluth Evening Herald, May 3 6 t.

ONE CENT A WORD!

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day. House cleaning or washing. K 4, Herald.

ANYONE WISHING A GOOD COMPEtent nurse, address R 2, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT woman as second cook. L 97, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to take care of a child. Call at 326 East Second street, city.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY—Washing and ironing. 708½ East Fifth street.

A GOOD MECHANIC PAINTER OF long experience wants work. Can take jobs where material is furnished, or will work for contractor. L 93, Herald.

LADIES WISHING INFANTS' AND children's underwear and dresses made at reasonable prices, address C F. L., 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

YOUNG LADY WOULD LIKE TO GET work in crayon portraits. Prices reasonable. Address Artist, 211 South Seventeenth avenue east.

WANTED—A POSITION BY AN EDUcated young man to do office work or as clerk in any kind of store. Has no experience but is willing to learn. L 47, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG WOman to do general housework. Will go home nights. P 80, Herald.

WANTED--TO BUY.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING. THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from the East. I will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $5. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

MARKUS—MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company. Open evenings. Dealers in furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery and tinware. All kinds of household goods bought and exchanged. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ROSSLAND GOLD STOCK. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—A GOOD BUGGY. CALL AT 213 East Seventh street.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CONFECtionery store, with restaurant, in Two Harbors. Address Box 497, Two Harbors.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap or rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth street. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B. Coon.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

John N. Richards, Plaintiff,
vs.
St. Louis Land Improvement Company, Samuel A. Phillips and Frank L. Buell, copartners as Phillips & Buell, John D. Stryker, Liston B. Manley and George W. Buck, copartners as Stryker, Manley & Buck, Victor A. Stearns, as administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, Nathaniel J. Upham, Northwestern Loan & Investment Company, T. F. Upham, Elizabeth McAllister, A. C. Otis, E. L. Corning, W. H. Hensel, Edward S. Coe, John E. Beacher, Samuel W. Buck, F. L. Dubois, John Black, H. M. Worrell, Donald Morrison, G. N. Makepeace, Donald McLeod, S. F. Leddell, Douglas A. Pecre, A. C. Buck & Co., David M. Graham, Mrs. William White, Mary C. Eastgate, Joseph Collett, Mrs. A. C. McMechen, L. E. Manley, as guardian of J. S. Morgan, a minor, George S. Little, Alexander Macrae, John W. Mix, Samuel F. Wadhams, Mrs. Anna J. McGonagle, Thomas S. Manley, W. G. Peck, John K. Newell, Samuel E. Matter, Colin A. Innes, F. V. Frisbee, D. P. Boyington, William S. Woodbridge, Rufus H. Redman, George E. Bullock, Angus R. Macfarlane, L. Walter S. Ledyard, Angus Gibson, Roderick R. Macfarlane, T. H. Hawkes, Jr., E. W. Noyes, E. W. Barker, Catherine Randall, Joseph M. Lee, Paul Kuykendall, A. & J. Morley, Alexander S. Wilson, Mrs. Jessie Gibson, Charles C. Collins, Byron Woodward, Horace Kimberley, Henry B. Hamlin,

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening. Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), May 4.—With continued fair weather, the temperature has risen in all reporting districts. A moderate barometric depression extends southward from the Saskatchewan valley to Wyoming. Accompanying this, the temperature of 58, in Montana and Assiniboia is the highest reported at 7 o'clock this morning.

Light frost occurred last night at Sault Ste. Marie.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 46; maximum yesterday, 66; minimum yesterday, 42.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair and warmer tonight; Wednesday generally fair; southwest winds becoming fresh to brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 4.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Wednesday; warmer tonight; winds shifting to southerly and becoming fresh by Wednesday. For Minnesota: Generally fair with warmer in northwest portion tonight; Wednesday increasing cloudiness; fresh southerly winds.

NOTICE TO ADVERTISERS.

Merchants and others who desire to insert announcements in the advertising columns of The Herald will please take notice that all copy for advertisements must reach this office at an earlier hour than in the past in order to secure insertion on the same day.

This notice is made necessary by the desire of The Herald to go to press at an hour that will ensure the prompt delivery of the paper to subscribers, and advertisers should comply with it as far as possible, because it is clearly to their interests that The Herald should reach all its readers when they will have time to read the advertising columns as well as the news columns.

BULL RUN RECALLED.

The retreat of the Greeks from Metl. shown by the cabled descriptions to have been a rout with all the features of a panic, recalls to the Indianapolis Journal memories of Bull Run. While the retreat was a severe disaster to the Greeks, history shows that such a rout is not always a decisive victory. The rout and panic of the Union army in the first battle of Bull Run, July 21, 1861, were almost as great. In that battle, the first of the civil war, timely reinforcements enabled the Confederates to snatch victory from defeat and drive the Union army back to Washington in wild confusion. The latter lost twenty-seven cannon and only brought one off the field. It left behind over 2000 men killed, wounded and prisoners. There were others in the flight besides soldiers. The event is thus described:

"When it was known at Washington that McDowell was to attack the Confederates on Sunday, July 21, scores of men, and even women, congressmen, officials of almost every grade, and plain citizens, went out in carriages to witness the conflict as to a spectacular show. Passes from military commanders were like tickets to a Roman circus or a combat in the Coliseum, and the vicinity of the battlefield was gay on Sunday morning with civilians, who indulged in wine and cigars at early luncheon. The heights were crowded with spectators, and they enjoyed the roar of the battle as it went on. The excitement was delicious while danger was distant. It assumed a different phase before night, and glowing checks were made pale with terror when the flying regiments came thundering on with tales of defeat and disaster and of pursuing Confederates. The spectators joined in the pell-mell rush for safety. Soldiers and citizens and well-dressed women were mingled in picturesque confusion in the line of fugitives who crowded the highways. In several places the roads became blockaded with overturned vehicles or abandoned cannons, and horses and humankind seemed equally eager to escape from the whirlwind of destruction that followed in fury behind them for a while."

The route was complete, and the panic-stricken soldiers and civilians came rushing back to Washington in the utmost disorder. The Confederates thought this victory foreshadowed the speedy ending of the war in their favor, and for a few days it had a very discouraging effect in the North. In Europe, also, it was thought to foreshadow the success of the South. The London Times said: "It is evident that the whole volunteer army of the Northern states is worthless as a military organization, a screaming crowd." But they reckoned without their host. They did not know the temper of the Northern people. Discouragement soon gave way to determination and panic to confidence. There was a second and greater uprising in the North. Five days after the battle Secretary Seward wrote to Minister Adams in London: "Our Army of the Potomac on Sunday last met a reverse equally severe and unexpected. For a day or two the panic which had produced the result was followed by a panic that seemed to threated to demoralize the country. But that evil has ceased entirely. The result is already seen in a vigorous reconstruction upon a scale of greater magnitude and increased enthusiasm." This was the way the Northern people turned panic into victory and Bull Run into Appomattox. But, as the Journal says, the Greeks are not Americans.

BANK WRECKERS INDICTED.

Chicago bank wreckers are finding out that the way of the transgressor is sometimes very hard. The law has seized hold of them and they are likely to get a dose of even-handed justice that they will not appreciate. It is time that something was done to put a stop to the looting and plundering of banks, the ruination of depositors and the robbery of stockholders who have placed confidence in dishonest, incapable or negligent bank officials and directors. Eighty-nine indictments were voted last Saturday night by the grand jury, which has been investigating the affairs of the Globe Savings bank of Chicago, which recently went to the wall. The following is the list of indictments voted by the grand jury, with more to follow, as a result of their investigations and recommendations:

Charles W. Spalding, president Globe Savings bank.

A. D. Avrill, vice president of Globe Savings bank.

Charles E. Churchill, cashier Globe Savings bank.

W. Berry Ervin, assistant cashier Globe Savings bank.

Allison W. Harlan, director Globe Savings bank and a surety on the bond of Charles W. Spalding as treasurer of the university of Illinois.

There are twenty-nine different indictments against Spalding, from receiving deposits contrary to law to embezzlement of university bonds. Against each of the other four men there are fifteen indictments for receiving deposits contrary to law. The Record says that even this accumulation of indictments does not represent the thorough rottenness of the Globe Savings bank management. "The grand jury feel," says the special report to Judge Ball, "in returning the indictments following such investigation that but a small fraction of justice has been done." Happily for the cause of justice, the probing is not yet at an end. A special grand jury has been ordered, by which very likely proper responsibility will be placed on others whose names have figured frequently in the evidence before the grand jury. The sifting begun by the grand jury will be carried on by the special grand jury, which probably will be composed chiefly of the same jurors.

The general public is more deeply interested in certain facts incidentally developed by the investigations of the grand jury in connection with the affairs of this savings bank. It has been learned, for one thing, that two former bank examiners narrowly escaped indictment. That the Globe Savings bank was able to continue its peculiar banking methods for years is a matter for which the state officials at the time are largely responsible. Bank Examiner Robertson knew of its rotten condition, but as his term was about to expire, did not deem it necessary to report it. An examination as late as Jan. 9 also disclosed that the bank was insolvent, but the examiner, delayed until March his recommendation to close it. The grand jury report says: "For upward of sixty days the bank had continued, with a state official apparently indifferent to the losses that the public, whose taxes paid him, might suffer." It is clear that the bank laws of the state of Illinois are in great need of amendment when such negligence as this goes unpunished, and recent developments in St. Paul and Minneapolis show that matters are not much better in this state.

The Herald has for a long time urged that the true method of protecting the savings of the people from loss is by the adoption of the postal savings bank system. The Chicago Record says in this connection: "The only absolutely safe kind of savings banks are postal savings banks, a fact which every bank failure emphasizes. No kind of examination, however strict, will always be able to detect dishonesty in time to guard the interests of all depositors. By the postal savings bank plan the burden for mismanagement and dishonesty will be placed upon the government. There will be greater vigilance and greater severity in dealing with dishonest or weak officials, and at the same time the government will be responsible for every dollar deposited."

Instead of adjourning from day to day and doing practically nothing, while the senate finance committee is altering the Dingley tariff bill so that the house will hardly recognize it, why does not congress take up the subject of postal savings banks and pass a bill that will establish the system at an early date?

Col. A. E. Buck of Georgia, the newly appointed minister to Japan, who has been in Washington for some time, soon found himself obliged to devise a method of escaping from the office-seekers. "Every morning," says the Washington Post, "he disappears from the hotel and callers are informed that he is at one of the departments. After being told this for several days, many of them decided to wait for the colonel. None of them so far have seen him leave or enter the building, and they are figuring on how it is all done. It is amusing to pass the hotel and see the line of office-seekers lined up on the K street side, waiting. Nothing will cause them to cease their vigil until Col. Buck departs for Japan. It is said that while ostensibly at the hotel, Col. Buck is safely secluded at a friend's house a mile away."

The Kansas City Times says that recent advices from Washington indicate that the Hanna-McKinley machine has already begun active preparations for the immolation of Mr. Sherman in order that their plans for a second term may be strengthened by a new premier. Hard, cold and selfish as Sherman is, he has been a faithful party man, and his being cast aside like a squeezed orange at the behest of Mark Hanna and to advance the fortunes of William McKinley in 1900, presents a spectacle of political and personal ingratitude that is calculated to fill Republicans with disgust and even to enlist the pity of a great many Democrats.

The reigning grand duke of Luxemburg, admittedly one of the richest sovereigns in Europe, is indebted for the major part of his fortune to the percentage paid to him by the farmers of the public gambling tables of Wiesbaden, the capital of his former duchy of Nassau. Whatever fortune his sister, the queen of Sweden, possesses has the same origin. The reigning family of Baden too derive all their great wealth from the profits which they receive as landlords and proprietors of the famous gambling tables of Baden-Baden.

A writer in a Boston paper protests against the cruelty of compelling dogs to follow electric cars and bicycles, with consequent great suffering, and he thinks the owners should be punished. The Herald has noticed several cases of this species of cruelty in Duluth. It opens a field for work by the Humane society. Thoughtlessness probably is the trouble in most instances.

The retreat of the Greeks from Larissa is explained by the Omaha Bee. It says that Steve Crane, armed with a red badge of courage, was unable to reach the front in time to Sherldanize the panic-stricken army. Now that he has reached the seat of war, friends of liberty may confidently look for a repetition of the Bozzaris incident.

An exhibition of notable courage is given by a Boston woman who is lecturing in Chicago on the evils of meat eating. She asserts that meat tends to lower the physical and moral nature, and that murderers and thieves are great eaters of meat. All this was proclaimed within two miles of the stock yards.

Edhem Pasha, the commander of the Turkish forces in Thessaly, is not only the son of Christian parents, but he is a Greek by birth. He is a Mohammedan and a bitter fanatic, who delights to kill those not of the Moslem faith.

The man in Mexico who sent out the story about forty-one persons being killed by hailstorms should apply to Gen. Weyler at Havana for a position. He would be a valuable addition to the general's military bureau.

King George of Greece will be well provided for, if he loses his throne, as when he assumed the rulership of the Hellenes the powers guaranteed to pay him 1,000,000 francs a year if he should be dethroned.

The New York legislature passed a law abolishing grade crossings. This recalls the fact that the Garfield avenue viaduct remains unbuilt and there are many dangerous grade crossings on that avenue.

President Angell, who has been appointed minister to Turkey, is talking too much. A diplomat would be more reserved. He may discover that he is persona non grata to the sultan.

Great Britain's bookkeeping shows $12,365,000 on the right side for 1896-7. Whatever that country's troubles may be the problem of sufficient revenue is not one of them.

The Chicago Record says that in place of fooling their time away in Kentucky in trying to play ball, the Cubs should have gone on a prolonged rabbit's-foot hunt.

The man who tries to read the war news to his wife has the sincere sympathy of the Philadelphia North American. It considers him an object of pity.

William R. Merriam's son having been provided for, there may be a chance for another Minnesota Republican to get a federal office.

If Tams Bixby is offered a place by the president, he should take it, because he never can be elected governor of Minnesota.

Banker Spalding, of Chicago, as the result of imprisonment in jail is said to be a total wreck. So is the Globe Savings bank of which he was president.

Senator Mark Hanna has donated $16,000 to the library fund of his native town in Ohio. Does he intend to follow in Andrew Carnegie's footsteps?

The poets who have written glowing eulogies of Greek bravery evidently never imagined that the rout at Larissa could ever happen.

New York wants to remove the remains of Washington from Mount Vernon to the banks of the Hudson. Gotham's nerve is monumental.

Woman has taken the first step into another branch of labor. A girl in Santa Barbara runs the motor on an electric car.

DEPOT AT SPARTA.

One Being Built By the Missabe Road.

Sparta, Minn., May 4.—(Special to The Herald.)—The Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad has commenced the erection of a depot at this point, and will open up the station in a few days. Mr. Colvin is looking after the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company's interests here.

The Sparta Supply company will remove from their present location to the Larson block, on Main street, in the near future. The Genoa mine management want 100 more miners. All work is done by contract, but the men average about $1.50 per day.

Thomas W. Hamilton has sold out his interests here and will remove with his family to New York.

Clyde Bender, agent at McKinley, and Mrs. D. M. Mouser, of Virginia, were visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. E. Bender, last week.

D. M. Mouser returned last Saturday from a two-months' trip through the Western and Southern states. He reports witnessing great disasters and suffering through the flooded districts in the South.

A large amount of improvement is being made on the streets and highways.

The village of Sparta boasts of her orders being worth 100 cents on the dollar, which is something the majority of range towns cannot say.

Leased the Windsor.

Capt. James Sullivan, formerly of the firm of Farrell & Sullivan, has taken a three-years' lease of the Windsor hotel, and will personally conduct that hostelry. The deal was closed May 1, but the new proprietor does not assume active charge yesterday.

Can Find No Trace.

The clothing store of Susman Cohen, at Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, was entered Sunday night, and a quantity of clothing taken. The burglars left a small hand-saw, a chisel and some other tools in the shed where the entered. The police have been unable to find any trace of the marauders as yet.

FAMOUS HORSE SOLD.

Chicago, May 4.—Joe Patchen was sold for $15,000 today. The purchaser was J. W. Marks, of Chicago.

FIRES IN THE COUNTRY.

Are Burning Quite Fiercely Along Railroad Lines.

Forest fires are raging along the entire line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad. They are much more extensive this year than usual at this season, because of the unusually light rainfall. It is noticed that they originate in nearly all cases at abandoned camps. No damage has been done to any of the Iron Range railroad bridges thus far, although an incipient fire broke out in a trestle yesterday. It was extinguished, however, before much injury was done. All of the long trestles on this line, with the exception of three, have now been filled in, so that there is little danger of the fires causing any delay to trains. The whole range country is covered with a dense cloud of smoke, and from every high point on the line of the Iron Range and Missabe roads, the fires can be seen in every direction.

HE MUST CLEAN UP.

Health Department Gets After an Objecting Citizen.

Edward Ableson, of 26 West Superior street, who has manifested a disposition to go up against the health department, received a jar this morning that altered his mood. The bone of contention was the state of the cellar of Mr. Ableson's store, at the number named. He had been directed by the inspectors to clear it out, but failed to display any intention of doing so.

This morning Officer Jensen appeared at Mr. Ableson's place with a warrant for the latter's arrest. As he faced Judge Edson, a little later, he realized that affairs had come to a show down. He yielded gracefully, and promised to clean up, the case being continued until tomorrow morning to give him a chance to do so.

Perfume King.

Everybody who entered "Freimuth's" store today was met at the door by a pleasant, smiling individual called the "Perfume King." His name is Professor Leon H. Myers, and he is the special representative of Louis R. Harrison & Co., of New York, manufacturers of sextuple extracts. Professor Myers is a jolly fellow who has been in the business for fifteen years and entertained the visitors to "Freimuth's" store with his songs which sound the praises of his perfumes. Professor Myers will be at "Freimuth's" again tomorrow and he says if business continues as well, Duluth will be the banner town with him, he having sold 180 ounces before noon today.

A Divorce Case.

Gosephine A'Duzani has sued Agostino A'Duzani for a divorce on the ground of desertion dating from April 7, 1891. The plaintiff is 60 and the defendant 42 years of age, and they were married in Ashland in June, 1885. J. Waldo Murphy is the attorney.

Eliza R. Higginbotham has sued J. F. Appleby and M. R. Baldwin for $1073.39 on a note endorsed and negotiated by Baldwin and made by Appleby. Richardson & Day are the attorneys.

Charles Chauney has sued Otto Erickson for lot 5, block 20, Endion division, and $32 for its unlawful detention since Jan. 1, 1896. Draper, Davis & Hollister are the attorneys.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Finlay Grant is dead of typhoid fever and complications at Fargo. He was the best-known Populist writer in North Dakota and has edited the North Dakota Independent, the North Dakotian Commonwealth, Edgely Mail, and other reform papers. He was secretary of the board of railroad commissioners during the Shortridge regime, and was since president of the National Amateur Press association. He had recently sold his job printing plant in Fargo.

August Norman, the man who cut the throats of four sons of Knute Hillstead and assaulted Mrs. Hillstead, is still at large about Larimore. A large party is scouring the country, but as yet no clue of his whereabouts has been found. If captured and brought here he will do well to make his peace with his God, for his life will not be safe. The funeral of the two dead boys took place today. The other two are still in a precarious condition.

A. F. Rhodes, member of the Salvation Army at Jamestown has confessed to the sheriff of Sedgwick county, Kansas, whom he wrote to recently that he has "reason to believe there is a reward offered for my arrest. I do not wish to cause and such excuse. I wish to make all past wrongs right as far as lay in my power, therefore I inform you that I am at Jamestown." What the crime is for which he wishes to give himself up Mr. Rhodes does not state, but in a private letter to this city the Kansas sheriff intimates that Rhodes was mixed up in horse-stealing. Rhodes says it is two years since he left Kansas.

William Scott Cummings, a painter, who has been in Jamestown for several weeks, was arrested and taken to Mandan to answer to several charges for forgery. Cummings has served one term for forgery, and shortly after his release went to Mandan, where he got into trouble again and was arrested. While being held for trial and during the excitement of the election, he left town.

The school house in Curry township, Rollette county, burned. It was valued at $400. There is no positive proof as to the incendiary.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The Spink County Chronicle, the Populist paper moved to Redfield last fall after elected, started back to Ashton this morning, but the plant was attached and held by local creditors. The late city election was discouraging to the Populists.

A freight train consisting of forty-four cars of grain and five empty cars passed through Volga Monday. Four carloads of hogs will be shipped from here this evening. Some threshing is being done and the grain is better grade than was expected.

$5.75 EXCURSION RATES.

St. Paul, Minneapolis---May Musical Festival, Unveiling Ole Bull Statue.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 16 and 17. Round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75. Tickets and particulars at West Duluth station. Twentieth avenue west. Union station and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

The Andrae Tandem Goes.

An Andrae tandem will be raffled at Swain's cigar store at 8:30 this evening.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corne Providence building.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER
Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

HAPPY TAMS.

Minneapolis Tribune: Tams Bixby is in an enviable position at the present time, if rumor can be believed. Not only is the administration anxious to place him in charge of the national cash box, but his admiring political friends insist upon a declaration from him that he will become a candidate for governor of Minnesota.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile Signature of Chas. H. Fletcher. is on every wrapper.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 321.

Two Carloads of Horses.

Two carloads driving and general purpose horses just received, and will be sold cheap for cash. Call at R. S. Lerch's barn, Third avenue west and First street.

J. D. ALLEN.

OUR....

$2.50 SHOE!

All Styles.

BLACK and BROWN

Can Fit any Foot.

THE Famous Shoe Store, 111 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

BICYCLE CAMERAS....

SPECIAL FOR A FEW DAYS—
THE RAY CAMERA FOR $3.75.
Regular price $5.00.

A full line of Camera And Photographic Supplies.
ZIMMERMAN BROS.
PALLADIO BLDG.

ST. JAMES HOTEL
Cuisine First-Class.
Excellent Service.
Newly Refitted Throughout.
Special rates to permanent guests. $1.50 per day.

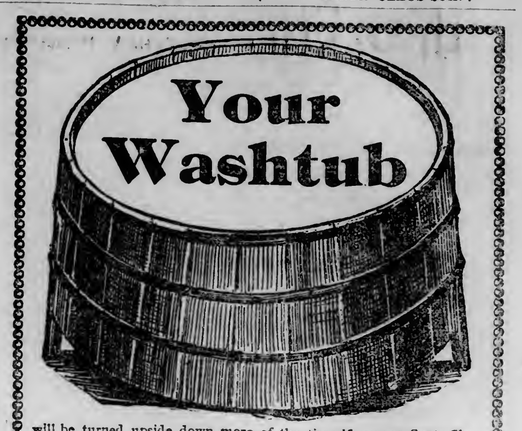
The Zenith Restaurant.
HALEY & CO., Props.
Has been remodeled and refitted and is now prepared to serve the public. The management of the Zenith have determined to make the restaurant first-class in every particular. Give it a trial. Popular prices. Opposite Union Depot. 507 W. Michigan St. 508 W. Superior St.

Hair Switches
In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings.
Knauf Sisters,
101 W. Sup. st, over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

First National Bank OF DULUTH.
United States Government Depositary
CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.
A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.
Money Sent to All Parts of the World.
Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.



will be turned upside down more of the time if you use Santa Claus Soap. If you do your own washing this means rest for you. If you hire it done, it means money for you. If time is ever elaborately thrown away, it is over a wash tub with a poor soap.

Santa Claus Soap

is made to wash clothes as they should be washed. It distinguishes friend from foe—your clothes from the dirt—and spares one while it strikes the other. You must use soap; why not the best? Suppose you are now suited,—you will feel no worse when you are better suited. Try Santa Claus. Santa Claus Soap has long been made and has friends everywhere. Sold everywhere. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, CHICAGO.

ORDER FOR HEARING PROOF OF WILL.—

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Charles H. [illegible], Plaintiff,

vs.

Anna M. Pierce, National Iron Works, Robert S. Sutliffe, Western Land Association of Minnesota, Duluth Transfer Railway Company, John Elliott Bowles, Receiver of the Duluth Transfer Railway Company, Joshua Evered and Walter M. Evered, co-partners doing business as J. Evered & Son, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscribers, at their office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated March 10th, 1897.

DRAPER, DAVIS & HOLLISTER
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
403-414 First National Bank Building.
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-6-12-20-27-May-4-11.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage, executed and delivered by Martha A. Kingman and Arthur L. Kingman, her husband, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Ozora P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth (16th) day of November, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, at page five hundred and six (506); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850.00) and interest according to the terms of a certain promissory note secured by said mortgage, bearing even date therewith, payable to the order of Ozora P. Stearns and due in one year with interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of June A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of such appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds at page three hundred and nine (309); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 88-100 ($989.88), principal and interest, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said default, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block sixty-four (64), and lot numbered two (2), in block seven (7), all in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and State, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 88-100 dollars ($889.88) principal and interest, fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.
W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Whereas, default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Martha A. Kingman and Arthur L. Kingman, her husband, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Ozora P. Stearns, of Duluth, Minnesota, mortgagee, bearing date the sixteenth (16th) day of November, A. D. 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fourth (24th) day of November, A. D. 1894, at 8:20 o'clock a. m. in Book ninety-two (92) of mortgages, at page five hundred and six (506); such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of eight hundred and fifty dollars ($850.00) and interest according to the terms of a certain promissory note secured by said mortgage, bearing even date therewith, payable to the order of Ozora P. Stearns and due in one year with interest at the rate of seven (7) per cent per annum; and

Whereas, the said Ozora P. Stearns on the second day of June, A. D. 1896, departed this life, leaving a last will and testament, which was duly proved and recorded in the probate court of the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota; and

Whereas, the undersigned was on the eleventh day of June A. D. 1896, duly appointed by the probate court of said St. Louis County, administrator with the will annexed of the estate of said Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, a certified transcript of such appointment was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the twenty-fifth (25th) day of August, A. D. 1896, in Book one hundred and twenty-five (125) of deeds at page three hundred and nine (309); and

Whereas, the undersigned has duly qualified and is now acting as such administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased, and as such administrator is now the owner and holder of said note and mortgage; and

Whereas, there is claimed to be due and there is actually due upon said mortgage debt at the date of this notice the full sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 88-100 ($989.88), principal and interest, and

Whereas, said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form which has become operative by reason of said default, and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover said debt or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises covered thereby, situated in the county of St Louis and state of Minnesota, and described as follows: Lots numbered nine (9) and ten (10), in block sixty-four (64), and lot numbered two (2), in block seven (7), all in London Addition to Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, which premises together with the hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto pertaining will be sold by the sheriff of said county of St. Louis, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and State, on Wednesday, the fifth (5th) day of May, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said sum of nine hundred eighty-nine and 88-100 dollars ($889.88) principal and interest, fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 23rd, 1897.

VICTOR STEARNS,
Administrator with the will annexed of the estate of Ozora P. Stearns, deceased.
W. D. BAILEY
Attorney for Administrator,
500 Lonsdale Building.
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, March-23-30-April-6-13-20-27-May-4.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Notice is hereby given that default has been made in the conditions of that certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by Frank W. Merritt and Elizabeth Merritt, his wife, mortgagors, to Leonidas Merritt, mortgagee, bearing date the 2nd day of November, 1885, with power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, on the 4th day of November, 1891, at 1:45 o'clock p. m., in Book 71 of mortgages, on page 538; which mortgage was thereafter for value duly assigned by said Leonidas Merritt to Charles E. Dickerman by an instrument in writing bearing date the 22nd day of June, 1892, and which assignment was thereafter on the 23rd day of June, 1892, at 4:25 o'clock p. m. duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds in Book 83 of mortgages on page 156. That said default has continued to the date of this notice.

And whereas there is actually due and claimed to be due and payable at the date of this notice the sum of sixty-eight hundred and ten and 47-100 dollars, with interest thereon at the rate of 8 per cent per annum from the 24th day of March, 1897; and whereas, the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, and lying and being in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1), two (2), three (3) and four (4), in block twenty-five (25), in West Park Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

Lot eight (8), in block ninety (90) in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

Lots nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block ninety-two (92), in Endion Division of Duluth, Minnesota.

The west one-half of lot eleven (11), in block twenty-eight (28), in the townsite of Oneota, Minnesota.

According to the recorded plats thereof now on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds within and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota.

Also the following: The south one-half of the southeast one-quarter of the northeast one-quarter of section thirty (30), township fifty (50) north, of range fourteen west of the 4th P. M.

The southeast one-quarter of the northwest one-quarter of section three (3), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west of the 4th P. M.

An undivided one-eighth (1/8) of lots two (2), three (3), four (4) and seven (7), in section seven (7), township sixty-two (62) north, of range fourteen (14) west of the 4th P. M.; with the hereditaments and appurtenances which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 25th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of sixty-eight hundred and ten and 65-100 dollars, and interest and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and $25.00 protest fees paid for protesting the note secured by said mortgage, and one hundred dollars attorney's fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 12th, A. D. 1897.

CHARLES E. DICKERMAN.
Assignee of Mortgage.

G. J. LOMEN,
Attorney for Assignee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 13-20-27-May-4-11-18-25.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Edwin Engberg and Amanda Engberg, his wife, mortgagors, to Benjamin Sharpless, mortgagee, dated August 10, 1892, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on August 15, 1892, at 1 o'clock p. m., in Book 103 of mortgages, page 109.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of one thousand and ninety-two and 27-100 dollars as principal and interest and thirty-two and 88-100 dollars insurance paid by mortgagee according to the conditions of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, to-wit: Lot six, of block fifty-six, of West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house, of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state on Wednesday, May 26, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with seventy-five dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 10, 1897.

BENJAMIN SHARPLESS,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April 13-20-27-May-4-11-18.

HOPEFUL

President Munger Will Report to the Directors of the Farmers' Road.

Believes He Will Be Able to Raise Money Within a Month.

Eastern Financial Men Think a Cross Road Would Be Profitable.

R. S. Munger, president of the Duluth & North Dakota Railroad company—the "Farmers road"—left today for Drayton to attend a meeting of the board of directors to be held there tomorrow. President Munger will report to the board the result of his recent trip to the East for the purpose of interesting capital in the enterprise. While he will be unable to announce to his associates the closing of any deal that will insure sufficient money to warrant the resumption of construction work, he will show that very satisfactory progress has been made and that there is every probability that his efforts will be crowned with success within the next thirty days. It is possible that the directors meeting will be adjourned for a month to take action on prospective offers for the company's bonds.

In Eastern financial circles the idea of building an independent line of road direct to the wheat fields of North Dakota is looked upon with favor, and is generally believed to be not only feasible but likely to prove profitable to investors. It is there deemed altogether improbable that President Hill of the Great Northern will build the much-talked of Fosston branch to Duluth until he is forced to do so by some other line invading the territory, for the reason that such a move on his part would be equivalent to constructing a line that would be a direct competitor of the one he already has, and would not only increase his business, but would have a tendency to cut freight rates and reduce the revenues of his system. The Great Northern now hauls much wheat from the northern wheat belt to Minneapolis, where it is ground into flour and then hauled to Duluth for shipment to the Eastern market. If the Fosston branch should be built the bulk of this wheat would come direct to Duluth, where it would have to be hauled for even less than the rate to Minneapolis, and much of the flour traffic from Minneapolis would be lost.

It is because of this condition that Eastern railroad promoters doubt the sincerity of Mr. Hill's alleged intention of building the Fosston branch this year, and they assert confidently that he will make no move in this direction until he is forced to do so by some rival line beginning the actual work of construction. It has been demonstrated satisfactorily that the Duluth & North Dakota can be built and equipped at a cost which, when compared with the stock and bonded indebtedness of other lines in the same territory, is ridiculously low. A road that is stocked and bonded for no more than the actual cost of construction would have such an immense advantage over any lines now in existence, that it could afford to haul wheat at a price far below the present tariff, and still be operated at a good profit. An independent road would give Duluth an immense advantage, which it could never attain with the Great Northern's Fosston branch, and it would result in the marketing of large quantities of wheat here that now goes to Minneapolis.

There is a reasonable probability that the efforts of President Munger will prove successful and that before the season is much further advanced the bonds of the Duluth & North Dakota will have been placed, and the treasury of the company supplied with sufficient funds to warrant the beginning of the work of construction.

The May Musical Festival.

The Northwestern May musical festival, to be held at the exposition building, Minneapolis, May 17 and 18, promises to eclipse anything in the way of concert and grand opera ever presented in this part of the country. Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, whose beautiful face, magnificent dresses and grand gift of song creates a sensation wherever she appears, will be the principal attraction Monday evening, May 17.

Some large parties are arranging to go to Minneapolis from here, and Duluth will be well represented in the festival chorus. The Cecilian club of this city is busy rehearsing for the event. The special excursion rates on the railroads for the occasion and the very reasonable prices for the festival tickets will make it possible for many to enjoy a season of grand opera that ordinarily could not afford such a luxury. Mme. Blauvelt and Mlle. Calve will both leave for Europe after their engagements in Minneapolis.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters Improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Hood's Pills

Stimulate the stomach, rouse the liver, cure biliousness, headache, dizziness, sour stomach, constipation, etc. Price 25 cents. Sold by all druggists. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

BRAIN WORKERS

Should Have Proper Food to Sustain the Losses.

It is a well established fact that active mental efforts drains the nerve centers, of the phosphates. This fact should guide the brainy men and women of today, in the selection of proper food and drink to rebuild the losses and prevent paresis and nervous prostration in any of its many forms. In wheat, the phosphates exist, with the gluten, up next to the outer shell. Nearly 70 per cent of Postum Cereal Food Coffee consists of this part of wheat, which partially accounts for the strong tonic effect and pronounced improvement in energy within a very few days after coffee is abandoned and Postum used regularly. There is no medicine of any character in Postum. The highest practice of the healing art today is not so much in crutching patients along with medicines that will help them temporarily, as it is to induce them to abandon the use of articles of food or drink that may act in individual cases as a definite poison (as coffee does more largely than is realized). When this much is accomplished, food of the right kind is the only thing that can build back the lost gray matter from the nerve and brain cells. Postum Cereal Food Coffee furnishes the needed elements in a condensed form, as a most palatable breakfast and after dinner coffee, free entirely from the drug effect of common coffee.

It is truly said of Postum "it makes red blood." The man who stays on earth during the age of rush and brain tax, is the one who keeps his machinery running smoothly and feeds it on proper food to repair the waste.

Many imitations of Postum are on the market. There is but one only original with the red seals "It Makes Red Blood."

THRILLING EXPERIENCE.

Two Duluth Women Have a Daring Hand-Car Ride.

Mme. Augusta Ohrstrom-Renard and Miss Rebecca Mackenzie, of this city, who are on a concert tour and are in British Columbia had a thrilling experience a few days ago, according to the following from the Daily News-Advertiser of Vancouver, B. C.:

"The traveling public has perhaps this winter experienced more difficulties in making connection than has ever been known before, on account of snow blockades, floods, and lately in Western Canada through snow slides, washouts, mudslides, etc., thereby giving the railway companies enormous trouble to get their trains through. Madame Augusta Ohrstrom-Renard and Rebecca Mackenzie, the renowned singers, who on their way to the coast have been filling engagements on the main line of the Canadia Pacific railroad and the Kootenay, have had many novel experiences, but the record breaker occurred last Saturday. They were going from Kaslo to Nakusp to catch the Sunday morning boat north that connects at Revelstoke with the overland for the coast. The Kaslo and Slocan train encountered three mud slides before reaching Sandon, where connections are made with the Canadian Pacific branch for Nakusp, which train had left when they reached Sandon. The next train was on Monday, and the next boat north on Wednesday. As this would be the second time in ten days that their engagements had been disarranged through delayed trains they determined to reach Nakusp at any risk. To drive was out of the question, there being only a pack trail. The only available means was a locomotive or handcar. The first six miles was made on a locomotive to Three Forks; the balance thirty-seven miles down the steep mountain they made on hand-cars at a terrible speed over high trestle bridges and steep embankments from 500 to 1000 feet above the bottom of the ravine. They, however, reached Nakusp in safety, beating all train records by over two hours and caught the boat. Anyone who has traveled in the Kootenay knows that flying down the mountain side on a bare hand-car requires a good steady head and nerve, particularly for a woman and it is doubtful if any prima donna ever used this style of locomotion to fill an engagement. Apparently Mme. Renard and Miss Mackenzie hold the championship."

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 602 North Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: While suffering intensely from piles, I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily papers and procured a package of your Pyramid Pile Cure from our druggist. Contrary to any expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pills and am convinced that they are the only sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from piles for fifteen years and have been confined to my bed about one-half of the time, expecting and wishing for death for the pain was so great. I went to the college here and the doctors said my case was a new one to them, the great pain having brought on a large rupture, which they wanted seven hundred dollars to cut out. I was very much afraid that death would result from the blood-poisoning which they said would result from the operation. I feel as though I can't praise the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your cure I weighed only ninety pounds and now I weigh one hundred and fifty and I feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles.

MRS. M. C. HINKLEY.

There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is the safest and best. Remember also that the Pyramid Pills are a certain cure for constipation, acting without griping and restoring natural action to the bowels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail from Pyramid company, Albion, Mich.

"THE CHINOOK."

Miss Clara Louise Thompson's Play Last Evening.

Miss Clara Louise Thompson and "The Chinook" were seen last night in the lecture room of the First Methodist church, for the second time in Duluth, and their appearance was as before, a thorough success. The attendance was large, and the audience was clearly delighted with this clever and unique entertainment. The basis for the entertainment is a very pretty little play, with sparkling lines and smooth, well-developed plot, written by A. J. Blethen, Jr., of Minneapolis. The entire play is shown by stereopticon pictures taken of well-known Minneapolis people in the various scenes of the play. The pictures are all excellent, the acting of the originals being devoid of many of the faults of amateur performers, and the camera portion of the entertainment is highly satisfactory.

The work of Miss Thompson, who reads all the lines of all the characters in the little comedy, is splendid. She is an excellent reader, and she undergoes the trying task of representing all the characters in the play in a very capable manner. Her voice is strong, clear, full and well modulated, and her readings are peculiarly agreeable to the ear. The play takes its name from the hero, who is driven by stress of circumstances from his Eastern home to a ranch in Montana. He is given his nickname by the residents because of his fancied resemblance in character to the chinook, a soft, lazy, wind of the West. The play opens in Montana, and the hero returns East in time to use his large fortune to save his father from financial wreck, and to shame another brother who was responsible for the hero's trip West, and who now refuses to help his father. From a Montana cabin to the splendid interior of a millionaire's home in the East the pictures carry the audience, and the scenes range from ludicrous to pathetic. In all of these scenes Miss Thompson's reading filled the situations to a nicety.

MR. BALDWIN'S BILL.

The Sum Which He Asks For His County Work.

Acting County Attorney C. O. Baldwin filed his bill yesterday afternoon for services before the grand jury and in court on the investigation cases. It amounts to $930.75, and sentiment in the board seems to be divided as to whether it will be paid or not. Several of the members think that as Mr. Baldwin's work has brought in several times the amount of his bill in fines, it should be paid, while others, though they believe that it will eventually have to be paid, are in favor of delaying it. The items are as follows:

To 21 days before the grand jury by order of the attorney general and judges of the district court	$ 480 00
To one-half day before the grand jury on March 6 in the Holmes case	10 00
To one-half day before the grand jury on March 6 in the Holmes case	10 00
To one-half day arguing the Holmes case	12 50
To two days' preparation for trial in the Davis case	50 00
To five days' trial in the Davis case	125 00
To one-fourth day in court	6 25
To one-half day in preparing the Halden case	12 50
To one-half day in preparing the Halden case	12 50
To one day in preparing Halden case	25 00
To three days in court on the Halden case	75 00
To railroad fare to Carlton and return	3 75
To one day in court on the Davis case	25 00
To one day arguing motion for new trial in the Davis case	25 00
To one-fourth day in preparing for argument	6 25
To cash paid secretary of state	2 00
Total	$ 930 75

Woodworkers' Meeting.

The Woodworkers' union held a well attended meeting at Normanna hall last evening, and the result was to arouse considerable interest in the organization. President McEwen of the Trades assembly spoke upon the necessity and benefits of unionism in general, and Thomas I. Kidd, of Chicago, general secretary of the International Woodworkers union, made a rousing address. He said that the woodworkers of Chicago were splendidly organized, at the expense of courage and work, and the union is so well understood by the employers that the best of feeling prevails. He dwelt on the evils of unorganized communities, and said that he knew of capable men working for 5 cents an hour.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

Every Wife

feels an indescribable dread of the danger attendant upon the most critical period of her life. Becoming a mother should be a source of joy, but the suffering and danger of the ordeal makes its anticipation one of misery.

Mother's Friend

a thoroughly tested remedy, gently prepares the system for this period, lessens the pain, and removes all danger. Its use insures a safe and happy termination of the dreaded event.

$1.00 PER BOTTLE at all Drug Stores, or sent by mail on receipt of price.

BOOKS FREE Containing invaluable information of interest to all women, will be sent to any address upon application, by The Bradfield Regulator Co., Atlanta, Ga.

DR. HOBBS' SECOND CHALLENGE

To the Citizens of Duluth which has appeared in this Paper for the past three days is the

Talk of the Town.

Many of Our Readers are Extremely Anxious to Know What the Outcome of this Second Challenge Will be. In Fact Everybody Seems to be Interested in the Test.

JULIUS HOBBS, M. D.

As the result of the unprecedented offer of Dr. Hobbs, that to demonstrate by actual tests the extraordinary curative powers of Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills in Kidney diseases, there will be

GIVEN AWAY TODAY

FREE SAMPLES

of this wonderful remedy to all who would apply for a package at S. F. Boyce, Druggist, 335 West Superior street, corner Fourth avenue. Their store was crowded this forenoon with applicants eager to obtain a sample.

No doubt this afternoon and evening will witness at their store far greater crowds of persons who are interested in this all absorbing matter.

All persons who have the slightest trouble with their kidneys should not fail to call on or write to S. F. Boyce, Druggist, for a sample box of Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills this afternoon or evening and give this remedy the test which Dr. Hobbs in his second challenge so strongly invites.

Anybody who is troubled with

A BACKACHE

or Rheumatism, or Neuralgia, which are all caused by impure blood, arising from weak or disordered Kidneys, should not hesitate a moment to give this discovery a fair trial.

Ladies, especially, who are troubled with a periodical or regular backache will find great relief from such pains by using Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills. Dr. Hobbs declares that they act like magic on man or woman.

Remember the time for this great free distribution ends this evening at 9 o'clock and all persons who call or write today for a sample will be welcome to

A Free Sample Box

of this magical remedy and be given at the same time a little book of Dr. Hobbs which treats on diseases of the Kidneys.

Such an opportunity has rarely if ever been offered to those afflicted with Kidney or bladder trouble and none should miss it.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

335 West Superior St, Cor. 4th Ave., DULUTH, MINN.

THE BURNT CORK SHOW.

Fine Performance and a Large Audience Last Evening.

The performance given at the Lyceum by the Magnificent Mastodon minstrels last evening drew a large audience and pleased everyone. It was, taken all in all, a better performance than the previous one. The audience was enthusiastic and everything was showered with applause.

The opening scene was a pretty one the chorus, orchestra and Hussars filling the large stage. The songs generally had a little more swing and dash to them than in the first performance. The first part opened with "Happy Days in Dixie" by the full chorus and orchestra. The work of the chorus throughout was exceptionally fine, being ample in volume and spirit. The usual number of gags were sprung and all were fresh and clever. The work on the end fell on L. R. Robinson, John Doran, Charley Applehagen, Jack Noyes and Jack Martin. All were excellent, but if favorites were picked it would be Doran and Robinson. They are unusually smooth in their way of springing jokes and telling stories. Charley Applehagen sang "Fly You Black Birds, Fly," and for an encore "There's a Watermelon Spollin' Down at Johnson's." L. R. Robinson had a topical song denominated on the bill as "Terpsichorean Trifles," and it made a hit. It was a take-off on the dancing of a number of the young men well known about town. He responded to several encores and even then the audience was not satisfied. Jack Noyes sang "Oh, Mr. Johnson, Turn Me Loose," a catchy song and for an encore gave "Miss Ambolena Snow." "Darky Cavaliers" was sung by Jack Martin and for an encore number he gave a song with local hits that tickled the audience. John Doran sang "When I Do the Hooche Cooche in De Sky," a rollicking song that brought great applause. "Who's Dat Callin'" by the company closed the first part.

The specialties in the second part were excellent. Bob Hamilton made "a few remarks" which were excellent, but the effect was marred by the noise of shifting scenery. McDonald and Hawkins, two youngsters, did some good buck and reel dancing. "A Palpable Hit or the Great Corbett-Fitzsimmons Fight in Ebony" was a great creation and brought down the house completely. Lansing R. Robinson was George Siler, the referee, and to his smooth work was due the easy manner in which the whole thing moved. Dave Paddock was Fitzsimmons, and Fred Maynard filled Corbett's shoes. A more remarkable contest in physical make-up would be hard to find. R. H. Cox was John L. Sullivan and he came forward and challenged "de winner" as naturally as John L. himself does. John Doran was Thomas Edison and ran the kinetoscope. He was excellent and was responsible for much of the fun of the performance. For the seconds, local characters were introduced and A. Hirsch, Nick Witt, Howard James and Col. Gridley were easily recognized. Mayor Truelsen was also introduced to run the kinetoscope when Edison's wind gave out. The fight was lively and picturesque and ended by Corbett being knocked clear through the floor.

Messrs. Hugo, Gilbert, Gearhart and Chapman gave banjo and guitar selections. Halling and Fitzer did a clever black dude and dudine act, the dudine's costume exciting the envy of all the ladies. The Roman ladder and acrobatic work of Messrs. Ames, McPhail, Grochau, Lockhart and Foote was brilliant and received great applause. Messrs. Doran and Applehagen gave their Irish and German specialty and it was one of the very best features. Both are very clever comedians. A drill by Capt. Newton's Hussars closed the performance.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Cataphoresis!

The latest method prepares the way for excavating and filling teeth without pain. Dr. Schiffman, Burrows blk.

THE TRIUMPH OF LOVE!

Happy and Fruitful Marriage.

Every MAN who would know the GRAND TRUTHS, the Plain Facts, the Old Secrets and the New Discoveries of Medical Science as applied to Married Life, who would atone for past follies and avoid future pitfalls, should write for our wonderful little book, called "Complete Manhood and How to Attain It." To any earnest man we will mail one copy Entirely Free, in plain sealed cover.

ERIE MEDICAL CO., 64 NIAGARA ST. BUFFALO, N. Y.

Big G is a non-poisonous remedy for Gonorrhoea, Gleet, Spermatorrhoea, Whites, unnatural discharges, or any inflammation, irritation or ulceration of mucous membranes. Non-astringent. Sold by Druggists, or sent in plain wrapper by express, prepaid, for $1.00, or 3 bottles, $2.75. Circular sent on request.

BIG G CURES in 1 to 5 days. Guaranteed not to stricture. Prevents contagion. THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

Be Calm! Don't Get Excited!

Use your judgment when it is needed.

This is just the time to do a little thinking and a little investigation before buying Clothing. In the present turmoil that is prevailing you might be inclined to grab the first suit you come to with a big noisy price tag attached to it and think you had a bargain. Think it over. Take your reasonable time. Come here. See the

ERICSON STOCK.

No other stock. No other reputation attached to it. Bought for this store in the first place. Intended for our patrons in the second place. It was bought right and will be sold right. We have no notion that clothing is being sold anywhere else in Duluth any cheaper than it is here. You'll have the same opinion when you have made the proper test.

Stylish all wool plaid business suits, lots of service and good making in them— **$6.00.**
Still better grades for $8.50 and $10.00.
Unusually extra values, and especially fine for $12.00.
Some heavyweight all wool clay frock suits for $12.00.
We have some extra back satin lined suits for the best of dress wear that are irresistable bargains at $18.00 and $20.00.

Just at this time we'll make it to the advantage of parents to visit our Children's Department. There are not prettier or more serviceable suits made than we have in this department, and no better prices are made either.

Have Children's Suits as low as 75c, and very good they are for that price. Still better ones for $1.00 and $1.50.

We have them in all wool for $2.00 $2.50 and $3.00.

Concerning Pants, we would say that we never had a bigger line or a better line. We have them as low as $1.00, better ones perhaps at $1.50 and $2.00; splendid pants at $2.50 and $3.00.

Full and complete line of spring furnishings at such prices as will give satisfaction.

Full and complete line of

Spring furnishings

at such prices as will give satisfaction.

C. W. ERICSON THE ONE PRICE CLOTHIER.

219 WEST SUPERIOR STREET.

The English and French Wall Papers and Decorative Stuffs, imported by

Joseph P. McHugh & Co., New York

And sold at the "Popular Shop"

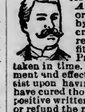
(*Trademarks Registered*)

Are to be had only from

LaVaque Paint and Wall Paper Co

12 West Superior St.
Sole agent for Duluth, Minn.

MADE ME A MAN



AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free. AJAX REMEDY CO., 79 Dearborn St., Chicago, Ill.

For sale in Duluth by S. F. BOYCE, 331 West Superior street. MAX WIRTH, 15 West Superior street.

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

In Probate Court, Special Term, April 20th, 1897.

In the matter of the estate of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased:

Whereas an instrument in writing purporting to be the last will and testament of Albert Trueman Kellie, deceased, late of said county, has been delivered to this court.

And whereas Uri C. Tower has filed herewith his petition, representing among other things, that said Albert Trueman Kellie, died in said county on the 17th day of April, 1897, testate, and that said petitioner is the sole executor named in said last will and testament and praying that the said instrument may be admitted to probate, and that letters testamentary be issued thereon to him.

It is ordered that the proofs of said instrument, and the said petition, be heard before this court at the probate office, in Duluth, in said county, on Thursday the 13th day of May, A. D. 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon, when all persons interested may appear for or contest the probate of said instrument.

And it is further ordered that notice of the time and place of said hearing be given to all persons interested by publishing this order once in each week for three successive weeks prior to said day of hearing in The Duluth Evening Herald, a daily newspaper printed and published at Duluth, in said county.

Dated at Duluth, the 27th day of April, A. D. 1897.

By the Court,
PHINEAS AYER,
Judge of Probate.

(Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April-20-27-May-4

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of Peoples Saving Bank:

Ernst A. Schulze, assignee of the Peoples Savings Bank of Duluth, having moved the court to limit a time within which creditors may present their claims in said proceeding,

It is ordered that all creditors of said Peoples Savings Bank desiring to participate in the benefits of said assignment, present their claims duly verified to said assignee for allowance within four months from this date, or be barred of such benefits. Ordered further that this order be published forthwith in The Duluth Evening Herald once in each week for three succeeding weeks, and that a notice giving the substance of this order be mailed to each creditor whose address is known to such assignee.

April 24th, 1897.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-27-May-4-11

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Bernard F. Doyle, and Margaret E. Doyle, his wife, mortgagors, to A. B. Temple, mortgagee, dated May 4, 1885, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May 15, 1885, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 125 of mortgages on page 119.

And whereas there is claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage debt at this date the sum of seven hundred and thirteen and 31-100 dollars ($71.31) as principal and interest and fourteen and 40-100 dollars ($14.40) paid by the mortgagee according to the provisions of the said mortgage for insurance premium.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by sale of the premises therein described and situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: The westerly 75 feet of lot 16, in block 58, West Duluth, Second Division, according to the recorded plat thereof; which premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Wednesday, May 26th, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance so paid as aforesaid together with fifty dollars attorney's fee stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 10, 1897.

A. B. TEMPLE,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-13-20-27-May-4-11-18.

Duluth Trust Co Writes Fire Insurance.

WILCOX COMPOUND **TANSY PILLS**

The only reliable female regulator Never Fails. Sold by druggists, $2.00 Send 4c. for Woman's Safeguard. WILCOX MEDICAL CO. 228 S. 8th St., Phila. Pa.

BLOOD POISON

A SPECIALTY Primary, Secondary or Tertiary BLOOD POISON permanently cured in 15 to 35 days. You can be treated at home for same price under same guaranty. If you prefer to come here we will contract to pay railroad fare and hotel bills, and no charge, if we fail to cure. If you have taken mercury, Iodide potash, and still have aches and pains, Mucous Patches in mouth, Sore Throat, Pimples, Copper Colored Spots, Ulcers on any part of the body, Hair or Eyebrows falling out, it is this Secondary BLOOD POISON we guarantee to cure. We solicit the most obstinate cases and challenge the world for a case we cannot cure. This disease has always baffled the skill of the most eminent physicians. $500,000 capital behind our unconditional guaranty. Absolute proofs sent sealed on application. Address COOK REMEDY CO., 307 Masonic Temple, CHICAGO, ILL.

Most Modern Clothing Store in the State.

The Great Eastern Duluth.

Mail Orders Promptly Attended To.

Creating a Sensation!
Arousing the Whole City!
Smashing all Records!

Such values as we're offering in the sale of the great stock of---

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO. CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

are a revelation! They have never been equaled. The magnetism of the matchless bargains brought eager buyers from every part of the city and 'way beyond. In excellence, in variety, in value-giving and in magnitude, it surpasses all former sales. The store is constantly filled with pleased and eager buyers, which is certainly the grandest indorsement the people could give in appreciation of the remarkable values offered.

It's a Marvelous Sale!

The likes of which has never been conveived—much less accomplished. If you intend to buy any Clothing, Furnishings, Hats or Shoes between now and the Fourth of July, you can't get here too quick—tomorrow, or as early in the week as you can, for such Clothing at such prices will not last forever.

Gentlemen's Superb Satin Lined Spring Overcoats,
Gentlemen's Elegant Silk Lined Suits,
Gentlemen's Fine and Perfect Fitting Trousers,
Young Men's Swell Suits, Neckwear, Hosiery,
Little Boys' Princely Suits and Headwear,
Finest Hats and Furnishing Goods,
} 50 Per Cent Cheaper than Anywhere Else in Duluth.

It isn't necessary to praise the Willoughby, Hill stock; it needs none—speaks for itself.

AN INCONTESTIBLE BARGAIN LIST.

Men's Sack and Frock Suits.

Willoughby, Hill's $10 Suits, our price $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Suits, our price $10.00
Willoughby, Hill's $20 Suits, our price $15.00
Willoughby, Hill's $25 Suits, our price $18.00
Willoughby, Hill's $30 Suits, our price $20.00

Men's Trousers.

Willoughby, Hill's $3 Trousers, our price $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's $3.50 Trousers, our price $2.70
Willoughby, Hill's $5 Trousers, our price $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's $6 Trousers, our price $4.00

Furnishing Goods Dept.

HOSIERY—

1200 dozen Men's Lisle Thread and Cotton Half Hose, a big lot, but we had to take them all. They are Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line, ranging in price from 25c to 65c. We have divided the stock into three lots and will sell at the following prices:

LOT 1—About 300 dozen regular 25c goods for, a pair 15c
OR $1.50 PER DOZEN.

LOT 2—About 500 dozen regular 25c, 30c and 35c goods for 20c
OR $2.00 PER DOZEN.

LOT 3—About 400 dozen regular 40c, 50c and 65c goods for, a pair 25c
OR $2.75 PER DOZEN.

Collars and Cuffs—

Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line of 20c Collars, all shapes 10c
OR $1.10 PER DOZEN.

Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line 25c Cuffs, all shapes, a pair 15c
OR $1.50 PER DOZEN.

Colored Shirts—

56 doz Monarch Colored Bosom Shirts, 2 pair cuffs to match bosom; Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now 79c

Wilson Bros.' Colored Negligee Shirts, $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now 89c

Neckwear—

500 doz Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s Men's and Ladies' Neckwear, Four-in-Hands, Tecks, String Ties and Bows, regular 75c and 50c qualities 29c

Suspenders—

100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s Genuine Guyot Braces 29c
125 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 50c Suspenders 25c
100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 75c suspenders 39c

Boys' (3 to 15) Short Pants.

Mothers—you'll find this an opportunity of a lifetime. The stock is immense—anything you want. Cassimeres, Cheviots, Worsteds, Scotches, Bannockburns, Heathers, Tweeds and Corduroys.

Willoughby, Hill's 50c Pants, this sale 39c
Willoughby, Hill's 75c and $1.00 Pants, this sale 50c

Men's Spring Overcoats.

Willoughby, Hill's $10 Spring Overcoats, our price $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Spring Overcoats, our price $10.00
Willoughby, Hill's $20 Spring Overcoats, our price $15.00
Willoughby, Hill's $25 Spring Overcoats, our price $18.00
Willoughby, Hill's $30 Spring Overcoats, our price $20.00

Boys' Long Pants Suits. (up to 20 years.)

Willoughby, Hill's $8 Suits, our price $6.00
Willoughby, Hill's $10.00 Suits, our price $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $12.00 Suits, our price $9.00
Willoughby, Hill's $15.00 Suits, our price $10.00

Boys' (3 to 8) New Novelty Suits.

Come in lovely designs and are exquisitely trimmed. You'll like 'em at first sight.

Willoughby, Hill's price $3, this sale $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $4, this sale $3.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $5, this sale $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's price $6, this sale $4.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $7 and $8, this sale $5.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $10 and $12, this sale $8.00

Star and Mother's Friend Shirt Waists

(4 to 15 years.)

Undoubtedly the largest and finest stock ever shown by any one house in Duluth. White or colored—fancy Cheviots, Stripes, Checks, etc., in beautiful colors and combinations—Columbia, Byron and detached collars. Our entire stock of these celebrated Waists worth $1.50, $1.25, $1.00 and 50c.

Boys' Hosiery

100 dozen famous Ironclad Hosiery, guaranteed absolutely fast colors, worth 25c, tomorrow 19c
100 dozen Musser's Celebrated Ribbed Hosiery, full fashioned, perfectly stainless, worth 40c, tomorrow 25c

Boys' Neckwear.

100 dozen new, bright spring neckwear, Tecks, four-in-hands and bows, worth 25c and 50c, tomorrow 19c

Boys' Brownie Overalls.

100 dozen Boys' Brownie Overalls, 4 to 14 years, worth 25c, tomorrow 19c

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.

100 doz Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, new spring Sailor and Turban shapes, pretty colorcombinations, trimmed with fancy satin bands, worth 25c and 35c, tomorrow 19c

Yacht Caps 19c.

50 dozen Boys' Blue Flannel Yacht Caps, bound with Mohair braids and satin cords, worth 25c, tomorrow 19c

Boys' Sweaters.

50 dozen Boys' surely all-wool Blue and Maroon Sweaters, sailor collars, laced fronts and turtle necks, tomorrow $1.00

While this Sale Lasts, in Duluth—because YOU CAN SAVE 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

No thoughtful person should think of buying a dime's worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Wearing Apparel anywhere else

Most modern Clothing Store in the West

M. S. BURROWS.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

ONE WEEK. **SUFFEL & CO.** 129-131 W. Superior St. ONE WEEK.

THE LOWEST PRICES ON DRY GOODS IN DULUTH. READ THEM.

Dress Goods Bargains.

10 pieces Plain and Fancy 35c Dress Goods at 19c
10 pieces regular 50c Dress Goods, for one week 29c
10 pieces regular 65c Dress Goods, one week 39c
10 pieces regular 75c Dress Goods, for this week 49c
3 pieces 54-inch regular $1.25 Dress Goods go at 75c
5 pieces 75c grade Black Fancy Sicilian Cloth at 39c
54-inch Serge, Black and Navy, 85c quality, reduced to 49c
10 pieces double width colored 20c Dress Goods, sale price 11c

Dress Linings.

5 pieces English 50c Hair Cloth reduced to 29c
4 pieces regular 25c Hair Cloth, sale price 12½c
Imitation Haircloth, worth 15c, goes at 6c
Rustle Taffeta Lining, 12½c quality 6c
Rustle Taffeta Lining, 20c quality 12½c

Wash Dress Goods

20 pieces 10c Dress Ginghams, reduced to 6c
15 pieces 33-inch 12½c Percales go at 5c
10 pieces Crystal 12½c Cotton Dress Goods go at 5c
12 pieces regular 75c Imported Figured Sateens for this sale 12½c
Finest Imported 40c Organdie Dress Fabric, new designs 25c
25 pieces best 6c calicos, 10 yards for 29c

Mackintoshes.

Ladies' $1 Mackintoshes reduced to $2.98
Ladies' $5 Mackintoshes reduced to $3.48
Ladies' $6 Mackintoshes for one week $3.98
Ladies' $7 Mackintoshes one week $4.98
Men's Cape Mackintoshes reduced to $2.98
Men's $7 Cape Mackintoshes $4.49

Kid Gloves.

25 dozen pairs Ladies' $1.25 and $1.50 Kid Gloves at, per pair 89c
Ladies' $2.00 Mosquitaire Kid, small sizes, a pair 89c

Hosiery. Hosiery.

BOYS' STOCKINGS.

50 dozen pairs Boys' best Ironclad 40c Stockings go at 25c
Men's 60c Bicycle Hose for this sale 39c

"Burlington" Brand is the Best on Earth.

Ladies' 10c Fast Black Hose, per pair 5c
Ladies' 15c Fast Black Hose, per pair 10c
Ladies' 25c Fast Black Hose, per pair 18c
Ladies' 35c Fast Black Hose, per pair 25c
Ladies' 40c Fast Black Hose, per pair 29c
Ladies' 50c Fast Black Hose, per pair 33c
Ladies' 50c Fancy Hose, latest style, for two days, per pair 29c
Ladies' 75c Fast Black Silk Hose, for two days, per pair 49c
Ladies 40c Fast Black Opera Length Hose, per pair 25c
Ladies' 10c Drop Stitch Fancy Hose, for two days, per pair 29c

Children's Hose.

600 pairs Children's 10c Fast Black Cotton Hose, for two days, per pair 5c
Children's 15c Fast Black Heavy Ribbed Hose, for two days, per pair 8c

Men's Sox, Suspenders And Shirts....

Men's 25c Fast Black Sox all for, per pair 15c
Men's 50c Extra Fine Fast Black Cotton Sox, per pair 29c
2 pairs for 55c.
Men's 50c and 65c Fine Suspenders, reduced to, per pair 19c
Men's Black and Fancy Stripe Working Shirts, each 25c
Men's Heavy 75c Working Black Shirts, each 49c
Men's 40c Imitation Merino Underwear 25c

Ladies' Spring Capes.

Ladies' Spring and Summer Capes 98c
Ladies' Spring and Summer Capes $1.25, $1.50, $1.75, $1.98, $2.48, $2.98, $3.48, $3.98, $4.48 and $4.98.
Compare these prices and styles with others

Corsets.

Best 50c Summer Corset in the city for two days 39c
Our $1.00 Corset in black and drabs at 59c
High bust $1.00 Corset for two days, sale price 59c
W. B. long waist $1.25 Corset in black and gray, two days 89c
Long waist P. C. C. Corset, worth $1.00 ..... 59c
The C. I. B. Summer $1.00 Cycle Corset 59c
The C. I. B. $1.25 Corset, best fitting Corset in the world 89c
The C. I. B. La Spirite $1.50 Corset reduced to 98c

Ladies' Separate Skirts.

Ladies' Skirts, Rustle lined 98c
Ladies' Skirt, black novelty goods $1.25
Ladies' Figured Brilliantine Skirts $1.48
Ladies' $3.00 Fancy Figured Extra wide Percaline lined Skirts $1.98
All the new and desirable Dress Skirts at $2.48
$2.98, $3.50 up to $5.00

Sundries.

Cuticura Soap, worth 25c, at 17c
All 25c Perfumes 10c
Corset Laces 1c
Good Pins, per paper 1c
Safety Pins, 3c paper, TWO FOR 5c
Special Sale on Ladies' Shirt Waists.
Special Sale on Domestics, Etc.
Ladies' 50c and 75c Shirt Waists for this sale 19c

Ladies' Linen Collars and Cuffs.

Have you seen the new styles? The very latest are—
The "GILSEY"
The "PANAMA"
The "PALMETTO"
The "NIBLO"
} 15c or 2 for 25c
Ladies' Cuffs, the "NEW LOLETA." See them.
Special sale of Muslin and Sheeting.
Special sale of Table Linens.
Special sale of Shirt Waists.

Boys' Shirt Waists Half Price.

Our entire stock of "Mother's Friend" Shirt Waists, the best Shirt Waist made in the world for boys. All go at "HALF PRICE."

SUFFEL & CO.

WALL PAPER

50,000 Rolls.

40c and 50c paper at 20c
25c and 30c paper at 15c
20c paper at 12½c
And all cheaper grades at same reduced prices.

This stock must be closed out within thirty days, owing to dissolution of partnership.

GORDON & FRANTZ

306 West Superior Street.

FREIMUTH'S

The Truthful Store.

The Difference of Methods

of conducting business at this store and at other stores is based on principle. THE PRINCIPLE OF TRUTH AND HONESTY. Misrepresentation and exaggeration has become one of the accepted ethics of trade of a large number of merchants. Duluth, we are sorry to say, has its share of them—this store has always stood up for as much truth in newspapers or any other advertising as is common in any other path of life. **We shall not change this policy.** We cannot give you a gold dollar for a dime or a 50c silver piece for a nickel, and no honest man can or will—but we defy any honest man to give or sell you **better or more goods** for the money than we will. We have the goods—we mean the quantities of it, of the right sort at the right prices and we will prove it every time, but we will not discolor or twist the truth.

Louis R. Harrison's Extuple Handk'f Extracts

Prof. Leon H. Myers.

in all popular odors tomorrow again at 25 cents per ounce. Prof. Myers, the king of perfumers, will continue the demonstration sale tomorrow of the above perfumes. Come in and have your Handkerchiefs perfumed free of charge—whether you intend to purchase or not you can get a sample. Remember that these perfumes are regular 50c extracts, and that only during the demonstration sale can you get them at **25c**

Specials for Tomorrow's Trade.

50 pieces Black Dress Goods—Priestley's celebrated make—the brocaded Mohairs and Soliels, regular price, $1.00. Special sale price 69c

7 pieces Priestley Black brocaded Soliels and Granites 42 and 45 inches wide, extra heavy quality, regular price, $1.25 to $1.50. Tomorrow 98c

10 pieces 40 and 45 inch Figured Mohairs and brocaded satin Soliels Black Dress Goods, cheap at 75c. Tomorrow... 49c

Colored Dress Goods.

A list of surprises for tomorrow. Fancy All Wool Scotch Suitings, 36 to 42 inches wide, in checks and mixtures; can't tell them apart from the 75c a yard kind; sell at, a yard 29c

Changeable Examiner, Silk and Wool Novelties, Chefron and Pebble Suitings, that have been selling up to 85c a yard. Sell tomorrow at, a yard 58c

52-inch All Wool Granite Materials, the new shade of green, purple and brown, sells at, a yard 95c

Silk and Wool Mixtures, 44-inch Covert Suitings, 46-inch Mohair Fancies, the price should be $1 a yard, sell tomorrow at, a yard 75c

52-inch Colored Cheviot Suitings, so much in demand for Dressy Skirts, sell at, a yard $1.00

Wash Goods

1 case of Indigo Blue Calicos

worth 8c—sell tomorrow at—per yard 5c

25 pieces of Irish Figured Lawns, absolutely fast colors; used to sell at 15c a yard; sell tomorrow at 9c

1500 yards of good quality **Apron Ginghams** well worth 8c a yard—sell tomorrow at—per yard 5c

30 pieces of Lace Organdies, all late designs and small colorings, worth 12½c, sell tomorrow at... 7c

12 pieces of Parisian Lace Gauze Organdies, very choice patterns; should sell at 25c; tomorrow's price—per yard... 20c

50 pieces of Imported Dimities, sell at—per yard 25c

35 pieces of Imported Organdies, sell at—per yard 32c

CLOAK ROOM.

New Percale House Wrappers will be on sale tomorrow.

FREIMUTH'S

All Records Smashed!

Thursday and Friday May 6 and 7

we offer an immense variety of

Ladies' Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords

in sizes 1 to 3½, widths A, B and C at

69c A PAIR

These are all high grade goods, made by leading manufacturers. This is the chance of a life time. If you cannot use them yourself buy them for your children. **As we lose from $1.00 to $3.00** on every pair sold, no goods will be exchanged or money refunded.

SALE STRICTLY CASH.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | WEDNESDAY, MAY 5, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

We Think

We have previously remarked that figures amount to nothing, only when goods themselves are at hand for comparison. We invite such comparison and our well known willingness to make changes, or freely refund the money, makes the comparison easy. We have never yet been knowingly undersold. We have never yet allowed a dissatisfied customer to leave our store discontented, and our **Great Challenge Sale** now in progress is increasing the already existing strong confidence of the public in the fairness and justice of our methods.

Men's All-Wool Spring Suits,

Our Challenge Sale Prices,

$4.75, $6.50, $8.00 and $10.00.

We know them to be the best values ever sold at such prices.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. The Big Duluth Williamson & Mendenhall. 125-127 West Superior Street.

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.

Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.

OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6. 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

THE PROPOSED "TOM DINHAM" STATUE, FOR THE PORT OF DULUTH.

MANUFACTURED BY H. T. DINHAM,

21 West Superior Street.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

TURNERS FOR ST. LOUIS.

Chicago, May 5.—Several hundred picked turners will leave Chicago this evening over the Chicago & Alton road for St. Louis, where they will take part in the annual turnfest. About twenty-five turner societies will be represented and it is expected that several thousand friends of the turners will accompany them. Among the societies which will be represented at the turnfest are the Chicago turngemeinde, Schweitzer turnverein, Garfields, Lincolns, Forwards, South Side turngemeinde, South Side turn geschaift and Auroras. The turners will remain in St. Louis a week.

DIVING FOR A WIFE.

Boston Post: In many of the Greek islands diving for sponges forms a considerable part of the occupation of the inhabitants. A visitor to this unfrequented region describes the following rather startling custom. He says: "Himia, which is a little island directly opposite Itholes, is worthy of notice on account of the singular method by which the Greek inhabitants of the island get their living. On the bottom of the sea in this locality the common sponge is found in greater abundance than in any other part of the Mediterranean.

"The natives make it a trade to gather these, and their income from this source is far from contemptible. Their goods are always in demand among the Turks, who use an incredible number of sponges in the ablutions prescribed by the Mohammedan ritual. A girl in this island is not permitted to marry until she has brought up a certain number of sponges and given proof of her skill by taking them from a certain depth. But in certain of the islands this custom is reversed. The father of a marriageable daughter bestows her on the best diver among her suitors. He who can stay longest in the water and bring up the biggest cargo of sponges marries the maid."

GREATER NEW YORK CHARTER.

Albany, N. Y., May 5.—Governor Black affixed his signature to the Greater New York charter today.

A NEW POSTMASTER.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—J. W. Thompson was today appointed postmaster at McGregor, Aitkin county, Minn., vice Daniel Lozway, resigned.

HOHENLOHE HAS NOT RESIGNED.

Berlin, May 5.—It is semi-officially denied that the imperial chancellor, Prince Hohenlohe, has resigned. The prince was received in audience this morning by the emperor.

AT LAST JUSTIFIED SENATE

McKinley Has Finally Discovered That Minnesota Is in Existence.

Stanford Newel, to St. Paul, Is Made Minister of the Netherlands.

Tams Bixby Made a Member of the Dawes Indian Commission.

Washington, May 5.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate:

Treasury—Henry A. Castle, of Minnesota, auditor for the postoffice department.

State—Stanford Newel, of Minnesota, envoy extraordinary and minister plenipotentiary of the United States to the Netherlands.

Justice—William H. H. Clayton, of Arkansas, judge of the United States court of the Central district, Indian territory.

Interior—August F. George, receiver of public moneys at Crookston, Minn.; Tams Bixby, of Minnesota, commissioner to negotiate with the Indians of the Cherokee, Choctaw, Chickasaw, etc., tribes.

Postmasters—Iowa: John Morrison, Hedrick; Michigan—John Mutchler, Bangor.

HOW THEY ARE RECEIVED.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The appointment of Stanford Newel as minister to the Netherlands is not particularly pleasing to the members of the Minnesota congressional delegation, except Representative Heatwole. He had made a personal request of the president for the appointment. The nomination of Tams Bixby to a $5000 per annum position on the Dawes Indian commission is a surprise to Minnesotans here, as it was expected that he would be United States treasurer. As a member of this committee he will only be compelled to spend a few months in the year away from Minnesota. Capt. Castle's appointment as auditor for the post office department was predicted some time ago in the Washington dispatches to The Herald.

CONTEMPT OF SENATE.

Sugar Trust Officials in That Predicament.

New York, May 5.—Henry O. Havemeyer and John E. Searles, respectively president and secretary of the American Sugar Refining company, must appear in the federal court at Washington on Monday, May 17, to be tried for refusing to furnish required information to an investigating committee of the United States senate in 1896. Allan A. Seymour and John William C. Cartney, brokers, and John S. Shriver and Elisha J. Edwards, correspondents, who published certain articles referring to the sugar trust, must also be present on the same date.

The impression is that President Havemeyer will be first placed on trial, and that his case will be succeeded by that of Secretary Searles. Henry E. Davis, district attorney at Washington, has sent letters of notification to H. A. Dittendoffer, of New York, and Judge Wilson and Nathan Wilson, of Washington, attorneys for the witnesses, advising the attorneys that all the cases against the foreign defendants will be called on the date named.

PLUMS FOR MINNESOTA.

Granite Falls Man to Get a Consulship.

Washington, May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Secretary Dowling of the Republican National league and Representative McCleary had a conference with the president late yesterday in regard to the attendance of the latter at the convention of the league at Detroit in July. The president would not give them a decided answer.

They also requested the appointment of Henry Bordewich, of Granite Falls, Minn., as consul to Christiania. It is understood that Bordewich's nomination will be made as soon as the papers can be made out.

FORCES TO BE CUT.

Unless the Iron Ore Business Speedily Improves.

Ishpeming, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The closing of several Mesaba range mines and a reduction of 500 in the force at the Norrie mine, Ironwood, will be followed soon by curtailed forces on the Menominee and Marquette ranges, unless the iron business speedily improves, for the Minnesota Iron company is the only mining property that has placed any large amount of ore for this season's delivery.

JUSTICE FIELD TO RESIGN.

Richmond, Va., May 5.—It is learned upon good authority here that Justice Field, of California, one of the associate justices of the supreme court of the United States, will shortly resign, and that Judge Nathan Goff, of West Virginia, will be appointed in his stead. Should this plan be carried out it is claimed that Judge Edmund Waddill, Jr., of this city, will be given Judge Goff's place. The matter has caused considerable interest among the members of the legal fraternity here.

EX-PREACHER HANGED.

Somerville, N. J., May 5.—Jacob S. Johnson, a colored man, and ex-preacher, was hanged today. He died protesting his innocence. The conviction was a case of circumstantial evidence. Johnson being charged with murdering Annie Beekman, a woman who had lived at his house and whose body was found on Sept. 12, 1895, bearing evidences of strangulation.

Crown Prince Constantine Says He Did Right In Retreating.

His Subalterns Gave the First Order to Retreat From Mati.

Turks Attack Velestino But Are Repulsed---Fighting Elsewhere---Crete.

New York, May 5.—A special to the Journal from Pharsala says: Crown Prince Constantine, commander-in-chief of the Greek army, says in an interview: "They reproach me for having given orders to leave our positions. You are at liberty to declare that no such order was even penned by me. I know our soldiers too well and was always in favor of going ahead. I felt and still hold the same opinion, that we could stand our ground. The truth is, all my orders to the commander's forces might be put in two words: 'Push forward.'

"However, those in command, upon their own responsibility and for reasons I cannot discuss, ordered the retreat from Mati and Derelia. When once I was confronted with the fact that a retreat had been ordered and actually was proceeding, I took it upon me to leave Larissa and bring back the army to Pharsala, where we should occupy a practically impregnable position. When time has passed over these events and people can judge coolly, I believe my action will be considered as the wisest that could have been taken under the circumstances."

FIGHTING AT VELESTINO.

Volo, May 5.—The Turkish forces made a fierce attack today on the Greek troops at Velestino, but were repulsed. There was heavy loss on both sides. Fighting is proceeding between the opposing armies at two other points.

TURKS COMMAND ARTA.

Constantinople, May 5.—Hifzi Pasha, the commander of the Turkish forces in Epirus, telegraphed yesterday that the Turks had occupied unopposed the summit of Mount Kilberini dominating the slopes opposite Arta. The Greeks, he adds, retired.

KARDITZA'S PERIL.

Athens, May 5.—Crown Prince Constantine telegraphs that two Turkish regiments are marching on Karditza, and that the Greek commander there has asked for reinforcements.

BIG BATTLE BEGUN.

Athens, May 5, 5:30 p. m.—A dispatch from the front says that the Turkish forces, at noon today, were drawn up in battle array in the plain of Pharsala, facing the Greek army, numbering 21,000 men. It is said here that a general engagement between the opposing forces is commencing.

A CRETAN RIPPLE.

Athens, May 5.—The government of Greece is negotiating with the admirals in command of the fleets of the foreign powers for permission to send a Greek warship to the island of Crete to bring off Col. Vassos and the other Greek officers who have been recalled.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Shading of Prices Was Noticed at the Opening.

New York, May 5.—The stock market opened with prices generally slightly lower than last night's close on profit taking. Sugar was off 1⅛c on heavy dealings. Tobacco declined ⅞c and Tennessee Coal a point. Chicago Gas was a marked exception and showed up an improvement of ¼c. The international stocks were down a fraction in sympathy with London. The stock trading became decidedly erratic after the opening with the changes in the tariff schedules responsible for movements in either direction. Sugar and Lead moved 1⅛ and 1½ respectively, but Tobacco fell off to 68 after a partial recovery of the initial loss. The Gould stocks were again liquidated freely. Manhattan yielded 1⅝c; Missouri Pacific, 1½ to 1⅝c, and Western Union ¾c. The railway list moved up slightly and was well supported at the concessions. Near the expiration of the first hour renewed realizing in Sugar forced the price down to 116⅛ and the list generally, eased off with the depression in the Gould securities accelerating the reaction.

The market subsided into dullness after 11 o'clock, but was fairly steady, except Sugar, which fluctuated erratically, but within a narrow range. Some few shares were conspicuous for material gains, including Brooklyn Union Gas, which advanced 1½c on the signing of a 5-year contract at successive reductions to supply the city. London was a small seller, but without marked effect on values. Railway bonds were devoid of feature, but generally firm. Sales of stock up to noon, 88,800 shares.

MACHINISTS' CONVENTION.

Kansas City, Mo., May 5.—The convention of the international session of machinists has adopted a rule providing for the initiative and referendum. The committee on law included this in its report and it was finally adopted after a bitter fight in which many of the members took part.

DEAN'S PARTNERS ARRESTED.

New York, May 5.—Albert Gosline and Samuel Kellar, members of the defunct firm of E. S. Dean & Co., alleged bucket shop keepers, have been arrested on complaint of Dr. D. O. K. Strong and Albert H. Kemp, of Fishkill Landing, New York.

New List of Senatorial Committees is Accepted By Republicans.

Knute Nelson is Placed on the Public Lands Committee.

New Senators Are Well Cared For---Kyle Has a Distinction.

Washington, May 5.—The Republican senators held a caucus today and adopted the report of the committee on committees. The important changes are as follows: Sewall, of New Jersey, to appropriations; Gallinger, of New Hampshire, to commerce; Burrows, of Michigan, to finance; Clark, of Wyoming, and Foraker, of Ohio, to foreign relations; Spooner, of Wisconsin, to judiciary; Carter, of Montana, relinquishes interstate commerce to Elkins, of West Virginia, and takes the latter's place on military affairs and territories. Platt, of New York, and Hanna, of Ohio, are added to naval affairs; Foraker, to Pacific railroads; Spooner, of Wisconsin, to privilege and elections; Nelson, of Minnesota, to public lands.

The new senators are given places as follows: Dehoe, to establish the university of the United States, to examine several branches of the civil service; improvement of Mississippi river; Indian depredations; railroads; revolutionary claims.

Fairbanks—Immigration, chairman; census, claims, public buildings and grounds; geological survey (select.)

Foraker—Examine the several branches of the civil service, chairman; establish the university of the United States, foreign relations; Pacific railways, transportation routes to the seaboard.

Hanna—Enrolled bills, mines and mining, naval agencies, pensions, railroads, transportation and sale of meat products.

Mason—Manufactures, chairman; claims, fisheries, immigration, organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments, postoffices and post roads.

Penrose—Coast defenses, education and labor, immigration, organization, conduct and expenditures of the executive departments, postoffices and post roads; national banks (select.)

Platt, of New York—Transportation routes to the seaboard, chairman; census, naval affairs; territories, Nicaragua canal (select). International expositions (select.)

Spooner—Relations with Canada, chairman; judiciary, privileges and elections, rules.

Wellington—Establish the university of the United States, chairman; coast defenses, corporations, corporations organized in the District of Columbia, public buildings and grounds, international expositions (select.)

Hanna—Penrose and Dehoe were not made chairmen of committees.

By changes in chairmanships the following secure places as chairmen: Census—Carter; coast defenses, McBride; education and labor, Kyle; university of the United States, Wellington; examine several branches of the civil service, Foraker; imigration, Fairbanks; library, Wetmore; manufactures, Mason; naval affairs, Hale; privileges and elections, Chandler; printing, Lodge; public lands, Hansborough; relations with Canada, Spooner; territories, Shoup; transportation routes to the seaboard, Platt, of New York.

None of the silver Republicans are cared for in the list but Kyle, of South Dakota, is included as though he was a Republican. In cases where chairmen are now silver Republicans the places are left blank, as well as the places on committees which they occupy.

CYCLISTS GO TO FRANCE.

San Francisco, May 5.—The first of the California cycle racing men to invade the Parisian path will be H. F. Terrill and W. A. Terrill, of the Bay City wheelmen. The brothers leave here on Thursday and have their passage across the Atlantic booked on the steamer St. Louis. At New York they will meet M. Haraland, of Paris, and their movements in France will be under his direction. Their first matches will be with the middle class riders, and as the season advances and their performances warrant it they will try higher game. Both of them have earned reputations here as sprinters, and their work abroad will be watched with interest. Otto Zeigler expects to visit France later in the season as a member of a team now in course of formation in the East.

GOLD MINING CONVENTION.

Denver, Col., May 5.—It has been decided by the Denver chamber of commerce, the real estate exchange and the mining exchanges to have an international gold mining convention July 5 and 7 next, the governors and lieutenant governors of the several states and territories taking part in the convention as vice presidents. The basis of representation will be thirty delegates-at-large from each state and territory, to be appointed by the governor of each; five from each county, to be appointed by the county commissioners; five from each city and one additional for each 1000 population or fraction thereof, to be named by the mayor; five from each mining bureau, miners' union, mining exchange, boards of trade, chamber of commerce and other commercial, labor and trade organizations.

BRYAN IS RECOVERING.

Lincoln, Neb., May 5.—William J. Bryan is gradually recovering from the injuries he received at St. Augustine, Fla. The bruises were more serious than at first thought, and have been slow in healing. His mail still occupies all his time during the day but he reserves the evening for reading.

THE GREATEST SELLING

Of high grade merchandise ever seen in Duluth is now going on at the

BIG GLASS BLOCK STORE.

IT'S OUR SECOND

Demonstration Sale!

And the people know the bargains advertised are bargains.

THURSDAY, FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

And continuing throughout the entire week we will celebrate in conjunction with the people our 2nd Grand Demonstration Sale to the general public the difference between trading at the big store and the little ones. The difference between buying stuff right and buying it wrong—the difference between modern merchandising and the antique kind. **NEW GOODS, NEW IDEAS, NEW METHODS, MERCHANDISE WITH CHARACTER.** There are none of you that have goods to buy that can afford to ignore the fact that this house is headquarters for all cash buyers. **SPECIAL**—It will be impossible for us to give a detailed description of all the immense bargains we are going to give our patrons during this sale. We simply select a few at random.

What do you think of them? Will you be here Thursday or any day during the sale?

Bargain Counter No. 1. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.

CREPE PAPER—3000 rolls of the best quality of Crepe Paper, warranted 10 feet long, and 50 different shades, sold at 15c and 19c per roll, special	10c
BOX PAPER—700 of our regular 20c and 25c boxes of Stationery, the same as sold by stationers at 35c and 39c, special	15c
ENVELOPES—2000 packages of Parcmial and full government Envelopes, in all sizes, stationers' price 10c per pack, special	3c
TABLETS—3000 Ink or Pencil Tablets, extra quality of paper, large size, full count, the same that you pay 12½c and 15c for, special	5c
PAPER NOVELS—750 different titles by the best authors, the same as the book stores charge 25c for, special	9c
PAPER DOLLS—1000 dolls with a set of four dresses and hats, worth 25c, special	9c
"DULUTH AND ENVIRONS"—450 copies of this popular work, published at 50c each, special	15c

Demonstration Sale Thursday, Friday and Saturday, May 6, 7, 8.

TAKE NOTICE!

During the three days of this great Demonstration sale there will be no limit to the quantity you want to buy. Take all you want as long as the goods advertised last. Take our advice. **Don't wait until all are sold.**

WASH GOODS.

36-inch Percales, worth 12½c; Black Sateens, worth 10c and 12½c; Handsome Dimities, worth 9c; New Organdies, worth 10c	ALL GO AT 5c Per Yd.
Colored Dress Silks, worth up to $1 00, for	98c
Black Dress Silks, worth up to $2 25, for	37½c
Black Dress Goods, worth up to $1 00, for	49c
Colored Dress Goods, worth up to 85c, for	39c
24 and 26 inch Umbrellas, worth $1.50, for	98c
Victoria Lawns, worth 7c, for	3¾c
Unbleached Muslins, worth 6c, for	3¾c
Ladies' Black Hose, worth 25c, for	15c
Children's Black Hose, worth up to 50c, for	25c
Ladies' Summer Vests, worth up to 35c, for	15c
Bleached Muslins, worth 8c, for	5½c
Linen Crash, worth 8c, for	5c
Bleached Linen Damask, worth $1.00, for	59c
White Domet Flannel, worth 8c, for	4c
36 inch Rustle Taffeta Lining, worth 10c, for	4c
Table Oil Cloth, worth 25c, for	13c
Ladies' Kid Gloves, worth $1.00, for	63c
Japanese Matting, worth 20c, for	9½c
Laces, worth up to 50c, for	10c
Handkerchiefs, worth up to 20c, 3 for	25c
Men's Half Hose, worth 25c, go at 2 pairs for	25c
Gents' Silk Neckwear, worth 50c, for	25c
Gents' Underwear, worth 39c, for	25c
Smyrna Rugs, worth $2 50, for	$1.19
Ladies' Shoes, worth $3.75, for	$2.25
Ladies' Silk Mitts, worth 19c, for	10c
Ribbons, worth up to 25c, for	10c
Embroidery, worth up to 35c, for	10c
Summer Corsets, worth 65c, for	33c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth $1 00, for	39c
Ladies' Shirt Waists, worth $1.25, for	69c
Men's Shoes, worth $3.00, for	$1.98
Flower Wreaths, worth 10c, for	5c
Ladies' Trimmed Hats, worth $5.00, for	$2.19
Boys' and Misses' Sailors, worth 25c, for	11c
Toilet Sets, 6 pieces, worth $2 50, for	$1.49
Bread Plates, worth 10c, for	5c
Cups and Saucers, worth 25c, for	15c
Rubber Garden Hose, worth 9c—for, per foot	5c
Baby Carriages, worth $7.50, for	$4.79
Step Ladders, worth 10c—for, per foot	7c
Wash Boilers, worth 98c, for	49c
Lawn Mowers, worth $4 00, for	$2.39
Laundry Soap, 12 bars for	25c
Toilet Paper, 15 rolls for	25c
Coffee Pots, worth 15c, for	7½c
Wire Coat Hangers, worth 5c, for	2c
Tea Pots, worth 50c, for	23c
Pie Tins, worth 5c, for	1½c
Dairy Pans, worth 6c, for	3c

SILVERWARE DEPT.

Pick $1.75 each { Nut Bowls, Crumb and Bread Trays, Fruit Dishes, Spice Bowls, Tea Pots, Sugar Bowls, Cake Baskets, Pickle Holders, Berry Dishes, all warranted five years, triple plate, worth up to } $3.00

Souvenir Spoons, silver, each 25c | Tea Spoons, per dozen 25c

Table Spoons, per dozen 50c

NOTIONS.

Mile End Thread, 6 spools	20c
Milward's Needles, paper	3½c
Kleinart's Dress Shields, No. 3, only	13c
Hooks and Eyes, only, paper	1c
Mourning Pins, 6 boxes for	5c
Side Combs, worth 25c, for	12½c

AND THOUSANDS OF OTHER BARGAINS.

A Word to the Wise: While the quantities of all advertised articles are large, our sales will be still larger. Our advice is, come early. ENOUGH SAID.

Panton & White.

TACOMA

Loud Howl From That City About the Tea Inspection.

No Inspector Is Stationed There Where Most of the Tea Enters.

Probably an Eighth Inspector May Be Located at Tacoma.

Tacoma, Wash., May 5.—The Tacoma chamber of commerce, aided by Eastern importers, is making a strong effort to have the secretary of the treasury appoint a tea inspector for this port. The recent law to prohibit the importation of deleterious teas provides for the appointment of seven inspectors, only one of which, to be stationed at San Francisco, is assigned to the Pacific coast.

It is considered strange in the importing circles that no inspector was assigned to Tacoma, since half the tea imported into the United States during the past two seasons entered through this port. If no inspector is stationed here, the tea transported by the Northern Pacific and Nippon Yusen Kaisha lines must be held at tide water eight or ten days, until samples are forwarded to San Francisco or Chicago and the results of tests returned here.

This condition would greatly hamper the importers and railroads in forwarding tea to Eastern markets on quick time, and, if possible, will be avoided. It may be found necessary to introduce a bill in congress providing for an eighth inspector to be located at Tacoma.

A NEW SENSATION.

Chicagoites Charged With Counterfeiting Patent Medicines.

Chicago, May 5.—Sensational charges of proprietary medicine counterfeiting have been brought to light in Chicago by the indictment by the federal grand jury of Dr. John Flood, H. Page Guyton and E. C. Bottume. Guyton is the Western agent of an ice refrigerator manufacturing company of New York city, and is a man of business prominence. Bottume sells druggists supplies. He and Dr. Flood have resided in Chicago for years. Mr. Guyton has been a resident of the city for only a few months. Mr. Bottume was arrested upon a capias and taken to jail in default of $2500 bail. Dr. Flood has been ill at his home for a week and was permitted to remain there in charge of an officer. Guyton is not at present in the city.

The charge against the indicted men is conspiracy, counterfeiting labels and trade marks, and obtaining money under false pretenses in connection with the manufacturing and offering for sale a French proprietary medicine. The investigations have developed the fact that the crime has extensive ramifications, involving a number of persons in addition to those indicted, and including the counterfeiting of several other proprietary medicines. The friends of Dr. Flood express confidence in his innocence.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The Duluth Rubber company, capital stock, $500; the Red Lake County Agricultural society, capital, $10,000, and the Independent Elevator company of Duluth, capital stock, $10,000, have incorporated with the secretary of state at St. Paul.

Governor Clough has appointed J. G. McGarry, of Walker, judge of probate of Cass county. The other county officers will be elected by the county commissioners, who were appointed by the governor last week.

Governor Clough has appointed J. B. Tarbox, of Monticello, judge of the Eighteenth judicial district, composed of Wright, Sherburne, Anoka and Isanti counties.

At Milwaukee, Wis., the coal yards of Louis Henes & Co. were seized last night under executions for $24,300 in favor of the Second Ward Savings bank. Other claims will probably raise the liabilites to $40,000.

Tramps at Marshfield, Wis., yesterday attacked the chief of police and another man and probably fatally cut both of them. They were finally captured and lodged in jail.

Passenger train No. 2, on the Southern railway was wrecked and turned over last night near Bluff City, Tenn. Two people were killed and others wounded.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles yesterday left Washington on his way to the seat of war in Europe. He was preceded to New York by Capt. Maus, his personal aide, and Mr. Dawson, his secretary. The party will sail from New York today on the St. Paul, and on arriving on the continent will go to Brindisi direct.

Solly Smith, of California and Martin Flaherty, of Massachusetts, met last night in a 25-round glove contest at 122 pounds before the Broadway Athletic club at New York city. Both fought to the limit, and each of them was ready and willing to continue at the end of the twenty-fifth round but the referee decided in favor of Solly Smith.

At Caldwel, Ohio, a disastrous fire swept the town early yesterday destroying two large business structures including the American Express company's office. It was necessary to telegraph to Cambridge for aid. The entire loss will be $75,000, with $30,000 insurance.

IOWA WOMEN'S CLUBS.

Dubuque, Iowa, May 5.—The second biennial meeting of the Iowa Federation of Women's Clubs met in this city yesterday. Mrs. Anna B. Howe, Marshalltown, president of the state organization, presided. Two hundred and fifty delegates responded to the roll call. The address of welcome was delivered by Mrs. B. B. Richards, president of the Dubuque Ladies' Literary association and the federation. Reports of officers were read and referred. Among the prominent literary ladies present are Mrs. Ellen M. Henrotin, president of the general federation; Professor Martha F. Crow, Chicago university; Mrs. Urquhart Lee, Chicago; Mrs. Grace W. Trout, West Side club, Chicago.

SHORTAGE GROWING LARGE.

Philadelphia, May 5.—The report of the expert accountant who has been examining the books of the Surety Building and Loan association shows a shortage of $22,000 instead of $8000, as was at first supposed. The secretary of the association, George C. Thompson, mysteriously disappeared a few weeks ago upon the eve of a contemplated investigation of his books by the state bank examiner. Nothing has been heard of him since he left the city. The association was one of the oldest in the city.

A woman's work is hard in many ways. Unless the woman is strong and healthy her work will cause her much distress and pain, and she will suffer from headaches, and backaches and side-aches, and each evening will find her utterly worn-out, sick and disgusted with life. In this condition of mind and body she cannot be a loving and amiable companion for her husband when he returns from his work weary too in body and mind.

If a woman wants to live a happy, contented, loving, helpful married life she cannot take too much care of the health and vigor of the organs distinctly feminine, for her general health and strength is largely dependent upon her special health in a womanly way. Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription enables a woman to be always well and strong where a woman most needs health and strength. It acts directly on the important and delicate organs involved in her wifehood and motherhood. It makes them strong and healthy. Taken during the period preceding motherhood it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and comparatively painless. It insures the new-comer's health and provides an ample supply of natural nourishment. It cures all weakness and disease, and headaches, backaches, and side-aches no longer torture her in her work. Over 90,000 women have testified to the wonderful virtues of the "Favorite Prescription" over their signatures. An honest druggist will not try to force on you a substitute for the sake of a few pennies added profit.

Dr. Pierce's 1000-page "Common Sense Medical Adviser" will be sent free, paper-covered, for 21 one-cent stamps to pay cost of mailing *only*. Or cloth-bound for 31 stamps. Address, World's Dispensary Medical Association, Buffalo, N. Y.

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA.

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact." Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPER.

61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

REILLY'S NEW RECORD.

Leadville, Col., May 5.—Lee Reilly, a well-known linotype operator, has broken the world's record for fast linotype work again. In seven hours and ten minutes, with the linotype runaing 96 revolutions a minute, he set 105,300 ems of nonpareil on the Leadville-Democrat. His former record of 83,700 on the New York Tribune was beaten by M. M. Baker, of Seattle, who set 85,800, and since by Eugene W. Taylor, of Denver, who set 101,800 last week.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 1; Baltimore, 2.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Philadelphia, 2.
At Washington—Washington, 1; New York, 6.
At Chicago—Chicago, 5; St. Louis, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 4; Kansas City, 14.
At Detroit—Detroit 5; Indianapolis, 2.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 9; Columbus, 11.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	9	8	.889
Philadelphia	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	8	6	.750
Louisville	7	5	.714
Pittsburg	6	4	.667
Cleveland	9	4	.444
New York	9	4	.444
Chicago	9	3	.333
Brooklyn	10	3	.300
Boston	8	2	.250
Washington	8	2	.250
St. Louis	9	2	.222

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	9	7	.778
Columbus	9	7	.778
St. Paul	10	7	.700
Minneapolis	11	6	.545
Kansas City	11	6	.545
Detroit	9	4	.444
Milwaukee	10	3	.300
Grand Rapids	9	0	.00

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

PARIS

Plunged Into Mourning By the Awful Catastrophe of Yesterday.

List of Dead Will Be About 200---Many Prominent People.

Ghastly Scenes About the Ruins---Great Difficulty of Identification.

Paris, May 5.—The terrible fire at the grand bazar, a temporary wooden structure about 100 yards long and sixty yards wide, erected in the Rue Jean Goujon for the annual charity fair, of which all the most prominent society ladies of Paris are patronesses, has thrown the French capital into mourning. The conflagration, which broke out shortly after 4 o'clock yesterday in the cinematograph booth, near the stall of the Duchess d'Uzes, while from 1500 to 2000 people were present, is believed to have caused the loss of over 200 lives.

As this dispatch is sent, early Wednesday morning, 111 charred corpses have been recovered, together with many portions of bodies, the identity of which may never be established. Since 5 o'clock this morning crowds of people have been flocking to the Palais de L'Industrie, where many of the bodies and a large number of the injured were taken. At 6 o'clock a detachment of the Garde Republiquano relieved the detachment of infantry which had been on duty all night long about the scene of the catastrophe.

The search for the dead continues in the ruins. Quantities of coins, watches, rings, necklaces and bracelets have been picked up in the debris. At 8 o'clock there was a movement towards a corner of the ruins and another body was slowly drawn from the mass with which it had been covered. It is little more than a black trunk, headless and limbless, and little hope is entertained of discovering its identity. In this case, as in all other instances, the firemen and police, upon discovering the body, carefully overhauled everything near it and under it, in order to discover if possible some piece of jewelry or other article which might lead to the identification of the remains. So soon as the bodies are claimed by the anxious relatives and others who are searching for the missing, and who have been hovering in despair about this spot throughout the night, they are placed in carriages held in waiting and taken to their former homes.

The scene at night was a remarkable one. Long lines of infantry were drawn up in cordons around the dreadful spot. The bonfires and torches, electric lights and gas jets used to illuminate the scene reflected upon the bayonets and accoutrements of the soldiers and threw a ghastly illumination upon the horses of the vicinity, the windows of which were crowded during most of the night with people watching the work of horror. Every now and then a hearse would be called from the line of vehicles stationed in proximity to the scene of the fire, a black mass of what was but so recently joyous humanity would be tenderly lifted into it, and another unfortunate victim of the conflagration would be taken to one of the temporary morgues in the Palais de L'Industrie or at the neighboring Hospital Beaujon. Frequently as many as a dozen hearses were gathered together in the court yard of the Palais de L'Industrie, and opposite the entrance of that building hundreds of coffins were ranged, ready to receive the bodies of those who had perished in that terrible stampede, and which had subsequently, in most cases, been charred beyond recognition.

The scenes witnessed among those who remained about the fatal spot throughout the night, unable to tear themselves away, indifferent to the entreaties of their friends or relatives, baffle description. Upon several occasions a distracted father or mother, half mad with grief, would endeavor to force a way through the line of soldiers or the inner line of police drawn about the blackened ruins. Children were there weeping for lost parents, and the oldest, youngest and middle-aged joined in the murmurs of lamentation and exchanged hopes and fears.

The atmosphere of the hall in the Palais de L'Industrie, where the burned bodies were ranged, was almost unbearable, and there again most heartrending scenes were witnessed. Men, women and children passed up and down, weeping distractedly, before the lines of black bodies, eagerly scanning the terrible remains and now and then throwing themselves down by the side of some seemingly unrecognizable corpse which they, by an instinct which an outsider could not understand, made out as that of some dearly loved one and missing relative.

So far as known the following bodies have been recognized: Mlle. Henrietta Hinlhsdal, Baroness Elizabeth St. Martin, Viscomtesse Marie Bonneval, Sister Guinoux, the superior of the sisters of the Convent of St. Vincent de Paul at Rainey; Mlle. De Grancy, Comtesse St. Pierre, Baroness St. Didier, Mme. Laurent Cosselin, Mlle. Chivgny, Mme. Florez, wife of the Spanish consul; Comtesse Miramel, Comtesse Broderville, M. Victor Cosselin, Sister Leonie Guillaume, Mme. Haussman, Mme. Schlumberger, Comtesse Humonstein, Marquise Des Maison, Mme. Ventimesnill, Mme. Hockier, wife of the well-known Russian banker; Mme. Poletvin, Mme. Jacques Huasmann, two daughters of M. Shevilly, Mme. Mandat Grancy.

Among the seriously injured are the following: Duchess De La Torre, Comtesse De Rainey, Comte De Mont Clair, Comte Le Visein, Mme. Macede, Mme. Recamier, Mme. De Laume, Mme. Hyster, Mme. Edourd Andre, Mme. De La Tour Dupin, Mme. Malezieux, M. Le Febrve.

It should be borne in mind that, owing to disfigurement of the bodies, identification in many cases is extremely uncertain, and the list of the dead given above is subject to revision.

Among the articles picked up in the ruins was a ring inscribed "Ferdinand D'Ordino-Sophie De Baviore," the names of the Duke and Duchess D'Alencon, doubtless the betrothal ring of her highness, the Duchess D'Alencon. A silver watch attached to a gold brooch was also recognized as the property of the duchess. The body of the duchess, however, has not yet been found. Houses in the vicinity of the scene are being carefully searched in the hope that the duchess is only injured and is being tended at some private residence. Up to daybreak the Duc D'Alencon refused to quit the scene, and only went home after daybreak because he was physically incapable of further exertion.

The queen of Naples and other relatives of the missing duchess sat up all night long at the hotel of the Duc d'Alencon, in the Avenue Friedland, awaiting news. President Faure all yesterday evening was in constant communication with the prefect of police who forwarded to him the names of the identified dead and those of the injured. The president also dispatched orderly officers everywhere to inquire into the condition of the injured and hearing that a number of the latter had been taken to the Hospital Beaujon, the president at 10 o'clock proceeded there to console them.

In the court yard of the hospital President Faure met the surgeons who were attending the injured and thanked them for their devotion. Mme. Florez, the wife of the Spanish consul, expired just as President Faure reached her bedside. An extraordinary cabinet meeting will be held this evening as a result of the fire.

Many tales of despair are told. Mme. Feulard was saved by her husband, who as soon as he had placed her in safety, dashed back to the burning building in order to save his daughter. He had clasped the girl in his arms and had nearly reached the door when they were caught in the flames and the father and daughter perished before the eyes of the agonized mother. Baron De Mackau had a similar experience. Seven times he penetrated the flaming ruins in search of his sister, each time to save another, and only to see his sister, later, fall before his eyes, when he no longer had strength to lift her.

The Marquise De Agle was rescued by a fireman, after she had given herself up as lost. All her friends had fallen around her and she was on her knees in prayer awaiting death when a fireman caught her up and succeeded in extricating her, though she was frightfully burned.

The ladies who succeeded in escaping rushed shrieking madly into the courtyards of adjoining houses, wildly beseeching help. The fact that the faces and heads of the dead were so horribly charred and disfigured is explained by the fact that the capes worn were generally of flimsy material, and were the first articles of apparel to catch fire. The Marquise Lubersac is in a critical condition. Mme. Mathieylle had her whole body blistered. Mme. La Miolle was severely burned about her back and head.

An eye witness says: "The women, mostly wore light costumes, and those who escaped from the furnace were screaming 'fire,' 'help.' The faces of many of them were covered with blood. From time to time children ran out of the burning building crying for their mothers. A number of women of the poorer class, standing in the crowd, at the risk of burning themselves, tore the flaming clothing from the persons of the ladies as the latter rushed in terror through the streets.

"The bazar at that moment was nothing more or less than a huge brazier. The heat was unbearable, and we made our way to some vacant ground between the bazar and Rue Bayard and joined a handful of workmen, who were trying to rescue people from the flames by means of a ladder too short to avail much. While the work of rescue was in progress, heartrending cries from the rear attracted us. Two women who had just escaped from the flames were lying writhing on the ground, just beyond the margin of the fire. We darted in that direction, and as we neared them pieces of burning debris fell in showers upon our heads, and we were unable to reach these unfortunates, who were then burning like torches. They had ceased to stir, and they soon entirely disappeared in the flames. The witnesses of this awful scene groaned and wept.

"The awful drama was then at its height. In the midst of the hissing, crackling flames we heard the shrieking of the victims, but they were speedily stilled. Seeing the hopelessness of saving the bazar, the firemen turned their attention to the adjoining convent, up the walls of which the flames were leaping. In a few moments the bazar collapsed with a frightful crash, enveloping the vicinity in flaming debris. I was then able to approach it. On all sides were the bodies of lately elegantly dressed people. Many of them stretched on their backs, with arms extended as though appealing for help.

"Owing to the heat we were unable to give the remains the attention which would have permitted their relatives to identify them. The space in which we were standing was speedily invaded by despairing crowds of relatives, some of whom had to be forcibly prevented from leaping into the flames."

THE CURSE

Of mankind—contagious blood poison—claimed as its victim Mr. Frank B. Martin, 926 Pennsylvania Avenue, Washington, D. C., and the usual physician's treatment did him not the slightest good. His condition reached that deplorable stage which only this terrible disease can produce.

THE CURE

After all else failed, was at last found in S. S. S.—the greatest of all blood remedies. Eighteen bottles removed the disease permanently, and left his skin without a blemish.

S. S. S. is guaranteed purely vegetable; and is the only known cure for this most terrible disease. Books free; address, Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

SSS

WISE WOMEN.

Those Who Heed the First Symptoms of Nervous Derangement.

Special from Mrs. Pinkham.

A dull, aching pain at the lower part of the back and a sensation of little rills of heat, or chills running down the spine, are symptoms of general womb derangement.

If these symptoms are not accompanied by leucorrhœa, they are precursors of that weakness. It is worse than folly to neglect these symptoms. Any woman of common sense will take steps to cure herself.

She will realize that her generative system is in need of help, and that a good restorative medicine is a positive necessity. It must be a medicine with specific virtues. As a friend, a woman friend, let me advise the use of Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

If your case has progressed so that a troublesome discharge is already established, do not delay, take the Vegetable Compound at once, so as to tone up your whole nervous system; you can get it at any reliable drug store. You ought also to use a local application, or else the corrosive discharge will set up an inflammation and hardening of the parts. Mrs. Pinkham's Sanative Wash is put up in packets at 25 cents each. To relieve this painful condition this Sanative Wash is worth its weight in gold.

MRS. GEORGE W. SHEPARD, Watervliet, N. Y., says: "I am glad to state that I am cured from the worst form of female weakness. I was troubled very much with leucorrhœa, bearing-down pains and backache. Before using Mrs. Pinkham's Remedies it seemed that I had no strength at all. I was in pain all over. I began to feel better after taking the first dose of Vegetable Compound. I have used five bottles, and I feel like a new woman. I know if other suffering women would only try it, it would help them."

ON THE MESABA.

Virginia, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Stripping begins today at the Ohio mine, employing a good number of men.

The Norman mine put on a small force yesterday preparatory to opening up the mine.

Forest fires are raging on all sides of the city and considerable cordwood has been destroyed in the last few days.

R. McGruer left yesterday morning for British Columbia where he expects to permanently locate. His family will follow shortly.

M. L. Fay has purchased the property recently occupied by Potoin Bros., including house, lot and goods. His son, Charles Fay, will run the same business heretofore run by Potoin Bros. with the addition of a news depot.

Attorney McNeal, of Eveleth, was in the city today on business.

Rev. F. N. Raymond arrived in the city today.

S. A. Love did business at Welmer today.

W. T. Bailey arrved last night from Duluth and will start his mills in a few days.

PIONEER MINE CLOSED.

Shut Down Owing to Lack of Sales.

Ely, Minn., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Orders were received at the Pioneer yesterday to discontinue work until further orders. About 200 men were thrown out of employment. The Pioneer has been running on half time for the past few weeks, but a shut down was not expected. The work of keeping the mine dry will be kept up and will necessitate the employment of about twenty-five men. The want of stockpile room and no sales is said to be the cause of the shut down.

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Nearly a hundred thousand dollars have been expended in building operations at Valley City during the past two years, and several buildings are already under way this spring, while no business failures or losses by fire, flood or other cause have occurred. The sentiment of the business and daxpaying element favors a steady progress in public improvements and a consequent betterment of the city. Municipal electric lighting will go in at once.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

The city election at Hurley was a surprise. License only lacked nine votes of carrying by two to one. The regular citizens' ticket was all elected.

Because of certain religious tenets not in accordance with the laws of this state, trouble is brewing for the Mennonite colonies located at Yankton. There are two large settlements of these people in that vicinity, thrifty, honest and exclusive, but for the years they have been in this country it is said that they have violated the laws undisturbed. These violations are due largely to ignorance, not from any desire or intention to get into conflict with the authorities. Among the laws broken is that regulating marriage. The Mennonites have not only failed to obey the law regarding license, it is said, but have solemnized marriages between couples too closely related to each other.

Workmen have just completed a well for Andrew Quaim and John Fileram on Whetstone creek near Chamberlain that throws an 8-inch stream thirty inches above the top of the pipe.

Deputy Marshal Reisdorfer brought an Indian from White River to Pierre, who was arrested on a charge of rape. He was given a hearing before Court Commissioner Rowe at Fort Pierre, and bound over. This is not his first offense in that line, and a strong effort will be made to secure a conviction. The offense is punishable by death under the United States law.

Sent Free to Men.

INDIANA MAN DISCOVERS A REMARKABLE REMEDY FOR LOST VIGOR.

Samples Will Be Sent Free to All Who Write For It.

James P. Johnston, of Ft. Wayne, Ind., after battling for years against the mental and physical suffering of lost manhood has found the exact remedy that cures the trouble.

He is guarding the secret carefully but is willing to send a sample of the medicine to all men who suffer with any form of sexual weakness resulting from youthful ignorance, premature loss of memory and strength, weak back, varicocele and emaciation. The remedy has a peculiarly grateful effect of warmth and seems to act directly giving needed strength and development wherever needed. The remedy cured Mr. Johnston completely of all the ills and troubles that come from years of misuse of the naturally ordained functions and is said to be absolutely reliable in every case.

A request to Mr. James P. Johnston, Box 1001, Ft. Wayne, Ind., stating that you would like a sample of his remedy for men, will be complied with promptly and no charge whatever will be asked by him. He is very much interested in spreading the news of this great remedy and he is careful to send the sample securely sealed in a perfectly plain package so that its recipient need have no fear of embarrassment or publicity.

Readers are requested to write without delay.

The Nineteenth Century boasts of a Twentieth Century Brewery

Its name is BLATZ

Its Brew is

Its power is Electricity and its aim is to maintain perfection of its product by the newest and most improved methods.

Call for Blatz. See that "Blatz" is on the cork.

BLATZ

The STAR Milwaukee Beer

VAL BLATZ BREWING CO., Duluth Branch, Telephone 62.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

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PATENTS.

MASON, FENWICK & LAWRENCE,
JAMES T. WATSON.
Patent Lawyers, Solicitors and Experts.
Established Washington, D. C. 1861.
407 Palladio Building, Duluth, Minn.
(Investors guide book free.)

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Beriah Magoffin and Lucy T. Magoffin, his wife, mortgagors, to J. J. Janeway, Executor, mortgagee, bearing date May first (1st), 1883, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on May tenth (10th), 1883, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. in Book one hundred two (102) of mortgages, on pages two hundred fifty-six (256), two hundred fifty-seven (257) and two hundred fifty-eight (258) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of $60, upon the semi-annual installment of interest which became due on July first (1st), 1896, and also in the non-payment of the whole of the semi-annual installment of interest, and of the coupon note given for the same amounting to the sum of $120, which became due on January 1st, 1897, all of said sums being unpaid interest upon said mortgage debt, and upon the principal note thereby secured; by reason whereof said mortgagee has heretofore, and after such defaults, and each of them, and continued for more than ten days, elected to exercise the option to him given by the terms of said mortgage, and of said principal note, by declaring, and he does hereby declare, that the whole principal sum secured by said note and mortgage with all accrued interest and exchange thereon, is now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand two hundred sixty-nine and 90-100 ($3269.90) dollars, principal, interest and exchange.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: All of lots numbered forty-nine (49), fifty (50), fifty-one (51), fifty-two (52), fifty-three (53), fifty-four (54), fifty-five (55) and fifty-six (56), in block one hundred and twelve (112), Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 15th, 1897.

J. J. JANEWAY, Executor,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May 5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by James A. Quigg, mortgagor, to William C. Tyndall, agent for the Minneapolis Brewing Company, mortgagee, bearing date the 28th day of August, 1896, and with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds within and for the county of St. Louis in the state of Minnesota, on the 15th day of September, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages, on page 579; which said mortgage with the debt thereby secured was thereafter duly assigned by the said William C. Tyndall, agent for the Minneapolis Brewing Company, to the Minneapolis Brewing Company, a corporation, by an instrument in writing dated the 9th day of September, 1896, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on the 15th day of September, 1896, at 8:40 o'clock a. m. in Book 108 of mortgages on page 45; and

Whereas by reason of said default the power of sale in said mortgage has become operative, and there is now claimed to be due thereon, and is actually due on said mortgage, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred and six dollars and sixty-four cents ($106.60), and no action or proceeding has been instituted at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof;

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale in said mortgage contained, and pursuant to the statute of said state of Minnesota in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed and the premises covered thereby, situate in said county of St. Louis and in said mortgage described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-half interest in and to lot two (2), of section two (2), in township sixty-six (66) north, of range twenty (20) west of the fourth principal meridian, will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder to cash to pay and satisfy the amount that may be due on said mortgage and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law; which said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, on Wednesday the 16th day of June, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated this 24th day of April, 1897.

MINNEAPOLIS BREWING COMPANY,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

COBB & WHEELWRIGHT,
Attorneys for said Assignee of Mortgagee.
801 New York Life Building,
Minneapolis, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth passed April 19, 1897, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the west side of Sixty-eighth avenue west between Polk street and Main street to construct a sidewalk in said avenue adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 1, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 18, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

D. A. REED,
President Board of Public Works.
Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-26-May-1

HIGHER

Wheat Quiet and Lower at the Start But Became Stronger.

The Foreign News Favored Higher Prices, Owing to Bad Crop Reports.

The California Situation Not Improved and Rain Badly Needed There.

Wheat was quiet almost to stagnation this morning and if for no other reason, that market was accordingly weak at the start. Foreign news favored higher prices, very bad crop reports coming from Russia and France and Liverpool showing only about half of yesterday's local decline. On the other hand the weather was very favorable everywhere east of the Rockies. Northwest receipts were moderate, 291 cars against 207 last week and 319 last year. Commission houses at Chicago had moderate buying orders and an advance followed the opening decline, but with this support withdrawn the price soon sagged again.

Although the weather was so fine there were no claims of improvement to the winter wheat. Everyone is listening for the first rustle of the flies and bugs that have been lying low in the fence corners and under the dead leaves in the woods, waiting for the rain to stop, the California situation is not improved either. The press dispatches in the morning papers said of it that it was very grave, with rain badly needed to ensure even an average crop. Those latter considerations made short sellers hold their hands, and without anything further of a profoundly bearish character in the market, after lying dormant for about twenty minutes, began slowly to improve. Some bad accounts of the Kansas crop helped to bring around the improvement, and the market kept growing stronger to the close. Chicago receipts were 14 cars, and 29,000 bus were inspected out of store. Exports from all Atlantic ports were equal in wheat and flour to 335,000 bus.

Trading on the Duluth board was of fair volume. July wheat opened ⅛c lower at 70¾c but at the end of the first half hour sold up to 71¼c. Then it sagged off again to 70⅝c but soon began to improve and advanced steadily to 72⅛c. The close was rather easy at 72¾c, an advance of ⅛c for the day. The mills bought 24,000 bus of cash stuff so far over July, and the shippers took 29,000 bus at various sorts ranging from 5c over May down to the May price. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard cash, 73½c; May, 73c. No. 1 northern, cash, 73¼c; May, 72¾c; July, 72⅝c asked; September, 69¾c bid. No. 2 northern, 71½c. No. 3, 69⅝@70⅝c. Rejected, 58⅝@65⅜c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 73½c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c. Rye, 32c. No. 2 oats, 20c. No. 3 oats, 19½c. Flax, 76½c, bid.

Car inspection—Wheat, 109; oats, 15; rye, 13; barley, 4; flax, 29. Receipts—Wheat, 65,720 bus; rye, 19,050 bus; barley, 11,702 bus; flax, 36,765 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 332,119 bus; barley, 88,883 bus; flax, 167,150 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 5.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 14,044; shipments, 453. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 1,760; shipments, 1920. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 17,401; shipments, 2825. Estimated receipts hogs today, 25,000; left over, 2000; estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 27,000. Market weak and 5c lower. Light, $3.80@3.95; mixed, $3.75@3.85; heavy, $3.45@3.90; rough, $3.45@3.60. Cattle, receipts, 11,000. Market steady to shade higher. Beeves, $3.75@5.05; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.35; Texas steers, $3.20@4.30; stockers and feeders, $3.45@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Market quiet and unchanged.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 5.—Close, wheat, spot dull; futures quiet: May, 5s 9¾d; unchanged; July, 5s 10½; 1d lower; Sept. 5s 8d; 1d lower. Maize, spot dull; futures quiet; May, 2s 6¼d; 1d lower; June, 2s 8d; unchanged; July, 2s 9d; unchanged; September, 2s 11d; unchanged.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 5.—Close, wheat, May, 70¾c; June, 70¾c; July, 69¾c; September, 69¾c; December, 65¾c. Corn, May, 23⅞c; July, 24⅝c; September, 26¼c. Oats, May, 17c; July, 17¾@17¾c; September, 17¾@18c. Pork, May, $8.52; July, $8.60; September, $8.62. Lard, May, $4.00; July, $4.05; September, $4.12½@4.15. Ribs, May, $4.60; July, $4.62½; September, $4.05@4.07. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 67@68c; No. 3 red, 76@78c; No. 2 spring, 70@71c; No. 3 spring, 68@70c; No. 2 hard winter, 70@72c; No. 3 hard winter, 68@70c; No. 1 northern, 73c. Cash, Corn, No. 2, 24¼c; No. 3, 23¾c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17¼c; No. 3, 16@16½c. Barley, cash, No. 3, 25@33c. Rye, cash, 32c; May, 32½c; July, 33c; September, 34½c. Flax, cash, Northern, 75c; May, 76c; July, 76½c; September, 76½c. Timothy, May, $3.00.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 5.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange heavy with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87@4 for demand and $4.83¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86¼@4.87 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85@4.85¾. Silver certificates, 60⅝@61c. Bar silver, 60½c. Mexican dollars, 47½c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.22¾; coupon, $1.22¾; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12¾; 4s registered, $1.10½; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 96; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04½.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 5.—Wheat dull but steady: May, 70¾c; July, 69¾c; September, 68½c. No. 1 hard, 72¾c; No. 1 northern, 70½c. Receipts, 192 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 5.—It was only natural after the weak wheat markets of the past few days that we should have a reaction. The market was evidently oversold by local shorts and closed ⅜c higher than last night. Home news with few exceptions favored the bears. From Kansas came some reports of bugs in the wheat fields. Clearances reached a better total than of late, and a fair business was done for export at New York. Foreign advices generally predict large requirements of wheat from now on to August and say that it will have to come from America and Russia. Considering the confidence that they have in making such estimates, it is strange that they are not more anxious buyers. Cash wheat was in better demand in the pit, but milling and shipping orders were not numerous.

Corn and oats improved some on demand from yesterday's short sellers, and an active export inquiry narowed up the May discount.

Provisions were weak early but firmed up later on good buying by a large local packing concern.

Puts, July wheat, 68¾c.
Calls, July wheat, 70¾c bid.
Curb, July wheat, 69¾-7c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10	10¦	10¦	10¾
Atchison	16	17¦	15¦	15¾
Canada Southern	73	74	73	73½
St. Paul	73	73¦	72¦	73¾
Chicago Gas	87	89	87	88
Del., Lack. & W.				
General Electric	31½	31½	31½	31½
Omaha	80¾	80¾	80¾	80¾
Reading	18¾	19	18¾	18¾
Louis & Nash.				
Manhattan	83¾	83¾	82¾	82¾
Missouri Pacific	12	13	11¾	12¾
Tobacco	60¾	64¾	58	63¾
Chicago & N. W.	104½	104¾	103¾	103¾
N. P. preferred				
Rock Island	62¾	62¾	62¼	62¼
Union Pacific				
Western Union	77¾	77¾	76	76
Leather	53½	53½	53¾	53½
Lake Shore				

PRODUCE MARKET.

Matters and things, particularly green things, are right lively on Michigan street and the price changes are numerous.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice..	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars			
strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11¾
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75		
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine			
per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
California celery, per doz	90	@	1 10
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Asparagus, per doz	75	@	1 100
Wax beans, per bus	2 75	@	3 00
Cucumbers, per doz	1 00	@	1 10
New beets, per doz bunch..	65	@	90
Green peas, per bus	2 75	@	2 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	50	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	1 50	@	2 25
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
Florida cabbage, crates	1 75	@	2 00
California cabbage	4 00	@	4 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	75	@	85
Oyster plant, doz bunch	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	20	@	25
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, per doz bunch	65		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	1 10	@	1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	15		
Round radishes, per doz	20	@	25
PEAS AND BEANS.			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25	@	2 50
Tennessee strawberries, 24 box crate	4 75	@	5 25
Plaplant, per box	1 00	@	1 25
California navel oranges	3 25	@	4 50
Seedling oranges	2 50	@	3 00
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 25	@	2 75
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	2 00	@	3 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
Pork	5½	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkey's	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS, CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50	@	10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc..	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc..	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 00	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Northern Minn	4 00	@	6 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 5.—Butter, steady; creameries, 13@15c; dairies, 8@13c. Eggs steady; fresh, 8½@9c.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 5.—Butter, quiet; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8½@12c. Eggs, dull; state and Pennsylvania, 10@10¼; Western, 10c; Southern, 8@12c.

STAR CUSTOMER'S JOKE.

Too Trustful Cashier Nearly Wrecks a Restaurant.

One of the attractions of a certain Chestnut street cafe is a beautiful Angora cat, which is generally very mild-mannered and lady-like, says the Philadelphia Record. The cat passes most of her time sitting upon the cashier's desk. She was posing there one day last week when the star customer went up to the desk to pay for his noonday meal.

"Did you ever tickle a cat's nose with a toothpick?" the patron asked of the cashier. "It has an awfully funny effect on the animal. Makes it sleepy." He had a toothpick in his hand, and, offering it to the cashier, said: "Take this and tickle the cat there with it."

The cashier took the little splinter of wood and passed the end of it over the nose of the drowsy Angora. The next instant puss emitted a scream of anguish and leaped many feet into the air. With tail erect she clambered up the wall, jumped over the bar, overturned a number of glasses and bottles, and finally disappeared through an open trap into the cellar, where for five minutes she seemed to be having a fit. The cashier was pallid with fear. He couldn't imagine what had happened, and the star customer had suddenly disappeared. After awhile the cashier examined the toothpick and found that the end which had tickled the cat's nose had been generously daubed with Tobasco sauce.

REMARKABLE COREAN PAPER.

The statement is made that a remarkable kind of paper is produced in Corea entirely by manual labor and without the use of machinery, its quality exceeds that of the best made in China or Japan, says the Apotheke Z-itung. The raw material used for this paper is obtained from the bark of Broussonetia papyrifera, which is collected in the spring and beaten in water, containing a large admixture of wood ashes until reduced to a thick pulp; this is taken in large ladles and spread upon frames of bamboo, and in this way formed into thin sheets. Another kind of paper is produced from old scraps trodden into pulp, much in the same way that grape juice is expressed in some countries—a process of pulping which, though slow, has the advantage of not breaking the fiber so much as when machinery is used; then, after the pulp has been made into paper, the sheets are piled up to the height of six feet and cut into pieces to be again subjected to the feet stamping—at the same time the roots and the seeds of a plant called "tackpoul" are added, the soluble parts of which are supposed to give tenacity and toughness to the paper.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

WEST END

Brush Fires Seem to Do No Damage of Any Consequence.

They Are Burning Near Proctorknott But Are Being Closely Watched.

Fire Department Not Needed Today---Death of Mrs. Faughman.

Numerous small fires are burning in the brush on the hill back of West Duluth, but as far as can be learned no damage of any consequence has yet resulted from them. Today fires are burning dangerously near to the outskirts of Proctorknott, but as they are being watched closely by the Duluth, Missabe & Northern railroad officials, they will not be permitted to reach property of value. Between Proctorknott and Bay View Heights an extensive area was burned over last night. All along the brow of the hill little patches are in flames, and they made quite an attractive spectacle viewed from the streets below. The chemical engine from the West Duluth fire station was in use nearly all day protecting houses and other property whose safety was threatened, but its services have not been required today.

DEATH OF MRS. FAUGHMAN.

Mrs. Patrick Faughman did at her home on Fifty-first avenue west, near the corner of Bristol street, at 8 o'clock last night. She had been ill for a long time and for two months had been bedridden. Her recovery has been despaired of for many weeks and on several occasions she was so low that the spark of life was scarcely perceptible. She leaves a husband and four grown sons. The time and place for holding the funeral have not yet been arranged.

SOLD HIS BUILDING.

Oscar E. Schelbsted, who has been engaged in the clothing and furnishing goods business at 220 Fifty-fifth west, yesterday sold the building which he has occupied to M. O. Herriad, of North Branch. Mr. Schlbsted will discontinue the operation of his store and remove to Duluth, where he will live in future. H. O. Herriad, who purchased the property, returned to North Branch last night.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

The Transfer Railway company is showing considerable activity in West Duluth this year. In addition to remodeling the engine house near the Marinette works it will remove the depot from the bay front to the corner of Fifty-ninth avenue west and Waseca street.

Mr. and Mrs. John St. John report the birth of a son at their home on Fifty-first avenue west.

Hon. C. E. Farman, of Warsaw, N. Y., who was consul to Egypt during the administration of President Hayes, was in West Duluth yesterday looking after extensive interests he has here.

The West Duluth lodge of Orangemen was largely represented at the meeting of the grand lodge in Duluth last night.

The ice cream social to be given by the West Duluth lodge, Degree of Honor, Friday, will be for the members of the lodge, United Workmen and a few invited friends only, and will not be open to the public.

Ring up tel. 3060, West Duluth Steam laundry.

NOT IN THE BANANA BELT.

The effects of extreme cold on the human body are curiously diversified, says the New York Journal.

While a solid body at a very low temperature may cause a severe wound, the same temperature can be endured in a dry atmosphere. Similarly it would be impossible to live in water treated to 100 degrees centigrade, but air at that temperature would be supportable.

The lowest temperatures of habitable localities have recently been ascertained. At Fort Rae the cold reaches 88 degrees below zero, Fahrenheit; at Irkutsk, the coldest city in the world, 40 degrees below; at Werchojansk, Siberia, 67 degrees, and sometimes 113 degrees below.

Payer, who led the Austrian expedition to the north pole in 1874, has left some remarkable observations about the cold. He found it impossible to smoke, for his pipe became covered with ice. Every metallic object caused a severe burn at the slightest contact. The dryness of the air provoked an abundant and inconvenient perspiration. But in order to quench the thirst which raged in him he could not touch the snow, which was too much frozen. He might as well have poured molten lead in his mouth.

The men as they marched were enveloped in thick clouds, provoked by the heavy perspiration which escaped through their furs. It then froze in small crystals and fell to the ground with a rattling noise. Ice did not form on the beard because the vapor of the breath formed immediately into snow.

Sound could be heard enormous distances. Meat was split like wood and mercury could have been used for rifle bullets.

Intense cold, he noted, paralyzed the intellectual faculties, movement and speech. Smell and taste weakened sensibly.

The reason why intense cold caused by radiation in the air can be endured, but not the contact of a solid object at the same temperature, is that air, like most gases, is a bad conductor of heat. When a limb comes in contact with very cold air it only loses heat little by little. Nature has time to react against the cold, which has no bad effect, unless after a prolonged exposure.

But when this limb comes in contact with a metal, which is usually a good conductor, the latter imediately takes from the flesh a great quantity of heat, and tends to bring it to its own temperature.

CAVE FILLED WITH BONES.

The recent floods in Washington township, Clay county, Ind., disclosed the existence of a cave which was partially explored by Howard Peitzell and son and James Barnett, says the Cleveland Plaindealer.

They discovered fourteen passages, 4 by 8 feet each, leading to large rooms with stone supports, all cut out of solid limestone. Every room and passageway was covered with human and animal bones, while the bone dust was several inches deep. Several skulls of human beings were found, the appearance indicating that they belonged to the prehistoric ages.

From each room to the surface of the earth were funnel-shaped passages, through which communication could be had with the outside world. Further explorations will be made.

ONE CENT A WORD!

PERSONAL.

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS and chronic diseases, cured at 312 Palladio building during May no charge except for medicine. Examinations free.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

WANTED—TWO SEWING GIRLS AT 210 Lowell block. Dresses made from $3 up.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO learn the millinery trade. Apply 118 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE. A COMPETENT second girl; one willing to assist in care of a child. Inquire 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 124 West Fourth street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 3815 Grand avenue, Lester Park.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE FOR dressmaking. Miss Ellis, room 4, Manufacturers' Bank building, West Duluth.

WOMAN FOR HOUSEWORK. MRS. Paine, 304 Woodbridge block.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street. Mrs. M. C. Selbold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELligent men to canvass and collect, on salary or commission. References required. Apply at rooms 304-305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 686. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west, W. D. Gordon's auction house.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

LODGING HOUSE—$100 CASH, BALance easy payments. Trade established. Room 101, 208 West Superior street.

RARE BUSINESS CHANCE—WELL ESTablished business, good location. Small capital required. A bargain if secured at once. Address L 96, Herald.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods, Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storing free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

Bertha Gomberg to Hans Larson, lot 8, block 22, Macfarlane's Grassy Point addition	$ 1,500
Crosley Park Land company to Mary Rustadt, lot 313, block 28, Crosley Park addition	250
Ole Anderson to Serine Jackson, lot 12, block 16, Carlton Place addition	350
John Pengilly to Minnie Coffey, lot 5, block 3, Ely	600
Don McCarty to J. Q. A. Crosby, lands in section 7-67-17	700
Two unpublished	8,100
A. G. Alexander et mar to L. R. Craig, lot 3, block 18, Banning & Kray's subdivision; lot 13, block 60, Endion	4,300
The Minnesota company to D. W. Stocking et al, lot 2, block 5, Woodland, Fifth division	500
J. M. Longyear et al to G. Nielson, lot 15, block 13, Pillsbury's addition to Hibbing	60
G. O. Erickson to Marie Erickson, 2-50-15	600
Total	$ 16,860

POSTAGE STAMPS.

How They Are Made, Packed and Sent Out.

The design of the stamp is engraved on steel, and, in printing, plates are used on which 200 stamps have been engraved, says the Ashton Recorder. Two men are kept busy at work covering these with colored inks, and passing them to a man and a girl who are equally busy printing them with large rolling hand presses. Three of these little squads are employed all the time. After the small sheets of paper containing 200 printed stamps have dried enough they are sent into another room and gummed. The gum made for this purpose is a peculiar composition, made of the powder of dried potatoes and other vegetables, mixed with water. After having been again dried—this time on little racks fanned by steam power—for about an hour, they are very carefully put between sheets of pasteboard and pressed in hydraulic presses capable of applying a weight of 2000 tons. The next thing is to cut the sheets in two, each sheet, of course, when cut, containing 100 stamps. This is done by a girl with a large pair of shears, cutting by hand being preferred to that by machinery, which would destroy too many stamps. They are then passed to another squad of workers, who perforate the paper between the stamps. Next they are pressed once more and then packed and labeled and stowed away, to be sent out to the various offices when ordered. If a single stamp is torn or in any way mutilated, the whole sheet of 100 stamps is burned. Not less than 50,000 are said to be burned every week from this cause. The greatest care is taken in counting the sheets of stamps, to guard against pilfering by the employes.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Lake Park hotel, at Lake Minnetonka, is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best, and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, boating, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24. For further particulars and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

BUTCHER WOULD LIKE SITUATION in meat market or slaughter house. Am 29 years old, married, sober and steady. Address C. S., 410 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN of good habits and references, not afraid of work, would like job of any kind. Address F. P. J., 202 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN widower's family; small wages in a good, respectable home; or would do plain dressmaking and teach music for board and room, if parties would assist me in procuring a few pupils. Object, cool country for summer. 1413 North Fortieth street, Omaha.

WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day. House cleaning or washing. K 4, Herald.

ANYONE WISHING A GOOD COMPEtent nurse, address R 2, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT woman as second cook. L 97, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to take care of a child. Call at 326 East Second street, city.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY—Washing and ironing. 708½ East Fifth street.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG WOman to do general housework. Will go home nights. P 80, Herald.

WANTED--TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK. Address J. Promberger, city.

WANT TO BUY—A HOUSE OR LOT BEtween Third avenue west and Twelfth avenue east, not higher than Seventh street. Will pay cash. Must be bargain. Address L 96, Herald.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING. THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from Chicago and will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $5. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR WILL RENT, well established and paying blacksmith shop; centrally located. Owner selling on account of poor health. Address L 98, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, STRICTLY HIGH grade wheel, '96 model; in good condition. 717 Torrey building.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS PAYING restaurant. Call on George H. Crosby, Providence building.

MARKUS—MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company. Open evenings. Dealers in furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery and tinware. All kinds of household goods bought and exchanged. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ROSSLAND GOLD STOCK. William Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CONFECtionery store, with restaurant, in Two Harbors. Address Box 497, Two Harbors.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap or rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1801 West Superior street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth street. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; laced shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B. Coon.

LOST.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK GLOVE ON First street, in business section. Leave at Herald office.

LOST—LADY'S BLACK KID GLOVE ON West First street near Lake avenue. Finder please return to Herald.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER. MONEY to loan on all goods of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook, 515 West Superior street.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION

OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT, IN THE MATTER OF THE CONDEMNATION OF A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE FROM THE STATE ROAD IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE¼) OF SECTION 4-48-15 TO SHORT LINE PARK.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., May 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare from the state road in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned;

That as to that piece and parcel of land situated in the east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, viz: 2.229 acres, proposed to be taken, and for which damages were awarded to Charles E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley in the total sum of $1.00 as to which no legal confirmation was had on account of misdescription of said premises in former notice.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, to all persons interested in the said east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, that the said award as to said land will be confirmed by the common council of the city of Duluth at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, May 17th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in the said land required to be taken.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk, Duluth, Minn.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May 5 to 16 inc.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—FIVE ROOM COTTAGE, conveniently situated, in good neighborhood; very cheap to right party. K 3, Herald.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM, MODERN brick flat. Volk, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, NEW FOUR and five room flats, $6 to $10, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent, 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FOR RENT—MAY 1, STEAM HEATED flat in Lafayette flats. Inquire at 305 Providence building.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—TO LADY, SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences, good view. 429 Lake avenue north.

FRONT BEDROOM, SUITABLE FOR two, $5, and one single room for $4 per month. 226 West Third street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with bath, $5. 416 Lake avenue north.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—STABLING, WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bath, etc.; centrally located. 120 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No botch work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

CARD READING.

QUESTIONS ANSWERED FOR 10 cents; pictures of your future husband or wife 25 cents. Address Madame De Zoe, P. O. Box 30, Duluth, Minn.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary.

IONIC LODG

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth. Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (Central time), May 5.—No rain is reported, except a few sprinkles in the Southwest, and fair weather is now general in all reporting districts.

It is generally warmer than yesterday except in the Canadian Northwest, where the air pressure is highest, having increased very decidedly with a change of winds to much cooler northerly. A moderate barometric depression has been pushed southward to the Dakotas, but there is no apparent increase in cloudiness in that section, though the temperatures near the center of the depression are among the highest reported this morning.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 41; maximum yesterday, 82; minimum yesterday, 41.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Generally fair tonight and Thursday; continued cool; northeast winds becoming brisk.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 5.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight and Thursday; light to fresh southerly winds. For Minnesota: Partly cloudy tonight and Thursday; cooler in west portion tonight; fresh southeast winds.

THE TARIFF BILL.

The tariff bill reported to the senate yesterday by the finance committee is radically different from the Dingley bill passed by the house. Although it is supposed to be the Dingley bill yet, it has been so greatly changed by the senate committee that the members of the house ways and means committee will hardly recognize it. Probably the most interesting schedule of the bill, so far as Duluth is concerned, is that relating to lumber. In this respect the bill has not been much changed since it left the house. The $2 rate on lumber is retained, and this is pleasing to the senators representing the Northwestern states. There are a few minor changes made in the schedules, but they will not be displeasing to the Northwestern lumbermen. The house proviso for an additional duty of 25 per cent ad valorem upon lumber imported from any foreign country which imposes an export duty is changed so as to add the amount of the export duty instead of any fixed sum. This proviso was inserted, of course, because of the talk in Canada of putting an export duty on logs.

The sugar schedule has undergone many changes, and the treaty with Hawaii is indirectly abrogated, so that the same duty will be imposed on Hawaiian sugars as is imposed on sugars from other countries.

Two changes have been made, which will undoubtedly have the effect of producing additional revenue, and as a revenue producer the senate bill appears to be much superior to the bill passed by the house. However the means taken by the senate to secure revenue may not prove popular. A duty is levied on tea at the rate of 10 cents a pound, and it is estimated that this will produce a revenue of $10,000,000. However, this is not to be a permanent import, as the bill provides that after 1900 tea shall be admitted free of duty. The beer tax has been increased to $1.44 per barrel, which is an increase of 44 cents. No doubt the beer manufacturers will loudly protest against this increased tax, but their protest will probably be made in vain. The additional tax on beer will add about $12,000,000 to the revenue yearly, according to the estimates of the senators who prepared the bill.

All coal is made dutiable at 75 cents per ton, and hides will pay 1½ cents per pound, with a drawback in certain cases. Great changes were made in the woolen schedule and its former friends will hardly recognize it. The duties on first-class and second-class wools are reduced from the rates fixed in the house bill, while the duties on wool of the third class are raised. Many important changes are also made in the tobacco and cigar duties.

The entire provision in the house bill, relating to reciprocity has been stricken out, and the following section submitted: "That whenever any country, dependency or colony, shall bestow, directly or indirectly an, bounty or grant upon the exportation of any article or merchandise from such country, dependency or colony, and such article of merchandise is dutiable under the provisions of this act, then upon the importation of any such article or merchandise into the United States, whether the same shall be imported directly from the country of production, or otherwise, and whether such article or merchandise is imported in the same condition as when exported from the country of production, or has been changed in condition by manufacture or otherwise, there shall be levied and paid in all such cases, in addition to the duties otherwise imposed by this act, an additional duty equal to the net amount of such bounty or grant, however the same be paid or bestowed. The net amount of all such bounties or grants shall be from time to time ascertained, determined and declared by the secretary of the treasury, who shall make all needful regulations for the identification of such articles and merchandise and for the assessment and collection of such additional duties."

Of course there will be diverse opinions as to the merits of the senate bill, but a hurried reading of its provisions which have been telegraphed from Washington leads to the belief that it would produce more revenue than could have been secured by the Dingley bill in its original form, while none of the important protective features are omitted.

TAXATION OF WEALTH.

The increased inheritance taxes imposed by the almost unanimous vote of the last New York legislature are disturbing the possessors of great wealth in the metropolis, and a strong effort is being made to induce Governor Black to kill the bill. There is no doubt that the measure is extreme, the graduated rates rising as high as 10 and 15 per cent in cases where personal estates reach the millions, but the principle underlying the measure is correct and the rates may be defensible. The opposition to the measure is absurd in many respects. The New York Evening Post refers to the measure as "a direct tax on accumulation." The New York Times solemnly questions whether it will not destroy all incentive to accumulation and so destroy all industry. The New York Mail and Express says of the proposed taxes that they declare that "the greater the thrift of a man the greater shall be the penalty paid for his industry when he is gone." The Troy Times refers to the measure as a blow at thrift and industry. These are samples of the absurd statements made by the millionaires and the newspapers which voice their views.

The Springfield Republican effectively exposes the hollowness of the argument contained in these outbursts by pointing out that all of it is really an argument against any taxation of wealth. All taxes are a fine upon accumulation, and we must marvel, in view of the question raised by the New York Times, that the existing taxes in the state and city have not long since discouraged accumulation and actually destroyed all incentive thereto. And since, as the Times further reasons, great individual accumulations "jointly bless the rich and the poor," it is to be wondered at that the present movement against the increased inheritance taxes does not extend to a demand that estates above a certain limit shall be exempted from all taxation in order to increase the blessings of large accumulation, in which blessing the poor shall find ample compensation for the burden of having to supply all the public revenue. The Republican says:

"The attitude of the organs of inordinate wealth in New York is little less than brutal. It is, in fact, not only based upon the thinly disguised contention that the more exclusive taxation of the weaker members of society is in the long run more economical and helpful to civilized progress, but upon the bold assumption that extraordinary individual wealth is the sole product of honest thrift and industry, rather than largely of privileges created by the law or taken in spite of the law. But even admitting this last extraordinary assumption, we have yet to consider the fact that through the protection of the state alone have these fortunes been made possible to have and to hold, and that their obligations to the state increase quite out of proportion to the increase in individual accumulation. To contend, therefore, that the state cannot justly impose special levies upon large wealth or upon its peaceable and easy transfer from the dead to the living, which alone the state makes possible, as to contend that wealth is justly privileged to enjoy the extraordinary benefits of orderly society without rendering any fair equivalent. If the wealth of New York wishes to forward a political and social revolution, it will continue to attempt to secure through Governor Black, or after him, through the courts, the annulment of this inheritance tax measure, and of all similar efforts to compel inordinate riches to render to the state a fair equivalent for the privileges and protection which alone have made such accumulations possible."

The attitude of great wealth in New York may yet result in a serious uprising. The feeling created by the annulment by the federal supreme court of the income tax has embittered many people who fancied that the court's decision was due to the influence of the wealthy. Such decisions always serve to increase discontent and radicalism, and if the New York millionaires induce Governor Black to veto the inheritance tax bill, they are likely to arouse a storm that may entail serious consequences. These men of great wealth seem to be blind to the signs of the times. They are likely to get their eyes suddenly opened, if they maintain their present custom of dodging taxes and seeking to annul them. It is pleasing to notice that such an old and highly respected journal as the Springfield Republican is losing no opportunity to impress upon the moneyed classes of the East that their present attitude may lead to serious results.

MR. BALDWIN'S CLAIM.

The Herald cannot credit the report that the county commissioners are averse to ordering prompt payment of the bill presented by Charles O Baldwin for his services as special assistant county attorney in the case of county officials and others indicted by the grand jury. Mr Baldwin's work in these cases was arduous and occupied a great portion of his time, and he necessarily had to neglect much of his private practice. The amount of the bill which he has presented is not excessive, and the commissioners should direct its payment at once.

The grand jury followed the wishes of the people by making a thorough investigation into the management of the city and county affairs, and the assignment of Mr. Baldwin by the judges to take charge of the cases arising from that investigation was highly satisfactory to the citizens.

TURKEY'S HEAVY DEBTS.

The statement is made in an article published in the Omaha Bee that Great Britain, France and Germany hold the obligations of Turkey to the extent of $600,000,000 and in addition to that Turkey owes Russia more than $100,000,000 on account of the indemnity obtained by the latter at the close of the war between the two powers in 1877. This enormous sum, held by three of the greater nations of Europe or by the financiers who are influential in them, undoubtedly exerts a great influence upon these powers in the present exigency.

An English financier of prominence recently said that the whole question of the course of the powers in regard to the conflict between Greece and Turkey is a problem of the counting room and that the powers are opposed to the lessening of Turkish revenue through the loss of any part of its domains, or through renewed obligations for indemnity. That the money power of Europe is confident that its interests will be protected the course of financial events abroad fully attests. This power is for the preservation of peace between the great nations and it is safe to say that its influence will prevail.

The Bee thinks the figures showing the obligations of Turkey, and they may not represent all of them, are interesting in view of the fact that the United States has claims against that empire which it is proposed to press. It must be obvious that there is very small chance, if there be any at all, of our ever getting a dollar of indemnity from Turkey.

A curious feature of the immigration movement is the renewed exodus from Ireland and particularly of young Irish girls. Two steamers brought over 700 of them to New York Thursday, and the immigration officials say that 10,000 of them will be landed here before the season is over. More than one-half of those who came last Thursday had their passage prepaid by friends on this side. They will seek housework in New England and other sections and will find plenty of it. This is the one labor market in the country never oversupplied with help anywise willing and competent.

A noteworthy feature of the new Canadian tariff as introduced in the parliament is a provision authorizing the governor in council to place any dutiable articles on the free list when it shall appear to him that trusts or combinations have been formed by the manufacturers or dealers in such articles to advance prices or otherwise promote their advantage at the expense of the consumers. Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota said some time ago that he would offer a provision of this character as an amendment to the Dingley bill. Will the senate adopt it?

There are signs of the coming of another constitutional struggle in Denmark. The relations between the ministry and the parliament or folkething, are strained, the lower house having materially reduced or wholly rejected a number of the military items in the budget while the ministry has objected to certain transfers of taxes from the state to the communes that were recommended by the house committee. King Christian may find it difficult to smooth over the trouble.

Why are consulships more sought than any other public offices? Congressman Hitt of Illinois hazards the guess that it is because of the women. They want to go abroad with the family for a few years' residence, and urge their husbands to seek the places. Thus they obtain a period of sight-seeing and culture, and at the end of the term of office are able to return to Smithville with all the social prestige of having lived in "furrin" parts.

Governor Bushnell of Ohio has announced his candidacy for the senate in opposition to Mark Hanna, while Senator Foraker at the New York banquet the other evening was introduced as a candidate for the presidency in 1900. Mr. Hanna evidently will find plenty to occupy his attention in Ohio during the next few years. Foraker and Bushnell can give him and the administration lots of trouble.

The governor of Victoria, Australia, was awakened recently at 2 o'clock in the morning by a violent ringing of his bell. The visitor was a man who had suddenly discovered the only solution of the Eastern problem, and wanted his plan to be sent at once to Mr. Gladstone by telegraph. Strange to relate, the skeptical governor failed to comply with this modest request.

As a result of Senator Foraker's opposition to Bellamy Storer being made assistant secretary of state, Ohio secured two offices when otherwise she probably would have got but one. Storer was made minister to Belgium, and Judge Day, also of Ohio, was named as assistant secretary of state. These Ohio politicians are long-headed.

Richard Olney told a crowd of lawyers the other evening that the study and practice of the law "inevitably engender the altruistic habit of mind." Webster defines altruism as regard for others, both natural and moral; devotion to the interests of others; brotherly kindness—opposed to egotism or selfishness.

Ex-Governor Burleigh of Maine, who is slated to succeed the late Seth L. Milliken in congress, is 53 years old and has a family of which he is proud. His wife is a woman of great mental force and is in thorough sympathy with her husband in all his business ventures. They have three sons and three daughters.

The Chicago Chronicle thinks that the women of San Francisco who are so indignant at a Hindoo calling himself Bramacharin Bobhabhiskshu for insulting them in a meeting deserved all they got. It was time they were shocked out of the fad of cultivating these exotic religionists.

A downpour of small snakes is reported to have occurred in New York. Some of the men who saw the airship in the West must be visiting New York.

Only ten consuls have been appointed so far by President McKinley. It is cruel to keep all the thousands of office-seekers in such horrible suspense.

The striking tanners of Illinois blame the governor for their troubles. And yet the governor is a Tanner.

And now the Sunday question has arisen to trouble the directors of the Nashville exposition.

The Canadian papers are not pleased with Rudyard Kipling's poem on the new Canadian tariff. They object to Canada being referred to as "The Lady of the Snows," which may be poetic, but conveys a wrong impression. Canada is not a land of snow and ice any more than Great Britain is.

THE DAZED PHRENOLOGIST.

The great phrenologist was dazed
And lost his usual suavity;
He'd found a man who couldn't be praised,
Because of his depravity.
"You are a thief," said he; "I fear
You steal when not prevented."
"But William Shakespeare, he stole deer"—
Said he: "I'm complimented."

"You're temper's bad, you're full of bile,
You rave and fume intensely."
"Oh, yes," said he; "so did Carlyle;
You honor me immensely."
"But you, sir, you are very vain
And weaky egotistic"—
"Oh, yes," said he; "just like Montaigne;
You're very eulogistic."

"You are a cynic." "So was Swift."
"A scoffer." "So was Shelley."
"For lying you've a mighty gift."
"Well, so had Machiavelli."
"But you're conceited, proud and haut,
A base of pride you're built on."
"Well, so was Michael Angelo,
And Dante and John Milton."

"Funds left with you would be misused,
Or I am much mistaken;
Men's trust in you would be abused"—
"Why! How like Francis Bacon!
Well, there's your fee; you've done me proud,
You've ransacked history's pages
To rank me with the illustrious crowd
Of great men of all ages."
—SAM WALTER FOSS in Puck.

AND THE WICKED PURSUETH.

Kansas City Journal (Rep.): The intolerance of the goldbug press is shown in the fact that it is criticising a Populist reformer for paying a $1200 mortgage with the $150 he earned as member of the Kansas legislature and receiving sufficient change back to lay in a stock of goods. But the persecution of the righteous by the wicked is nothing new in this sinful world.

AN ENCOURAGING OUTLOOK.

Louisville Courier-Journal: Viewed from nearly every standpoint the outlook for the farmer is becoming more encouraging. We have divine assurance that seed time and harvest shall not fail and if our crops do not continue in overabundance we are sure of enough and to spare. The misfortunes of India and of the Levant will inure to our benefit. Unquestionably a better day seems dawning for our great agricultural interests.

BUSINESS IMPROVEMENT.

St. Louis Globe-Democrat: The resumption of operations by several iron works in different parts of the country last week is an encouraging indication. The business improvement is slow but there is some improvement. In parts of the Mississippi valley the floods disturb trade, and the Greco-Turkish war and the tariff uncertainty have an unsettling effect, but unquestionably there is a gradual brightening of the financial skies.

NEW MINING INDUSTRY.

San Francisco Examiner: A big deal in which a number of capitalists are interested was closed yesterday when S. L. Theller a San Francisco capitalist, now living in Oakland, purchased from Bowers all his interest in the hydraulic dredging invention for the states of Oregon and California. The purchase price was $250,000, and the deal was engineered for Mr. Theller by Attorney Albert C. Aiken, of this city. Mr. Bowers recently won a suit in the United States supreme court in which it was declared that this patent had been infringed upon by Col. Von Schmidt. The decision was wide in its scope, and practically gave to Bowers the control of the system of hydraulic dredging. With the purchase of all Bowers' rights in California and Oregon goes the judgment for damages that is yet to be rendered against Von Schmidt, which, it is hoped by the purchaser may reach $200,000.

It is Mr. Theller's intention to stop all hydraulic dredging in this state except as he may dictate. Under the transfer from Bowers, Mr. Theller may well claim to be the monarch of the hydraulic dredging situation on the coast. Attorney Aiken explains that the government has already appropriated for dredging on this coast $200,000 for Oakland harbor, $200,000 for Mare island channel, $150,000 for San Pedro, $200,000 for Coos bay and $50,000 for Humboldt bay. It is claimed that Mr. Theller will now control all this business.

"We have everything tied up in the hydraulic-dredging business in the two states," said Mr. Aiken last night, "and Mr. Theller is master of the situation. It is his intention to organize a large company and build three new hydraulic dredgers, to cost $100,000 each. He has a number of capitalists interested with him, and there will be no lack of money. We will at once organize the Bowers California Dredging company. We are going to open a new industry in this state, that of mining in the river bottoms for free gold. Mr. Theller will make the mining a feature of the business. He will dredge the river bottoms, reclaim the land along the rivers, save the free gold from the spoils, and, in fact, do a large mining business."

Mr. Theller is an old resident of California. He came to this state in 1852, and was long identified with the banking house of Poche & Bayerque.

SALOONS IN TOPEKA.

Topeka, Kan., May 5.—For the first time in ten years there are open saloons in Topeka, and as a result somewhat of a rebellion against the present state administration has been started. Within a week several saloons with fine fixtures have been opened. Governor Leedy has been appealed to to compel the police commissioners to close the places, but so far has refused to take any hand in the matter. He says he appointed men on the board whom the Prohibitionists recommended, and that it is not his duty to spy around to see if they are doing their duty.

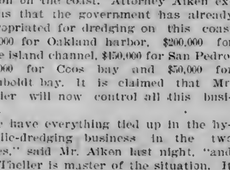
ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

BICYCLE CAMERAS....



SPECIAL FOR A FEW DAYS—
THE RAY CAMERA FOR $3.75.
Regular price $5.00.

A full line of Camera And Photographic Supplies.

ZIMMERMAN BROS.
PALLADIO BLDG.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

DR. HOBBS'

Honest Methods Approved.

The Second Free Distribution of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills from the Drug Store of S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior St. Cor. Fourth Av. Ended Yesterday.

The Remedy is Now Being Tested in This City and Vicinity by Hundreds of People Afflicted With Kidney Troubles.

Last night the distribution of free samples of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills closed at the drug store of S. F. Boyce.

The frightful number of people who are suffering one way or another from kidney troubles in this city and vicinity, can only be estimated by the enormous number of sample boxes which were given away to persons in this city who applied for a sample of these wonderful pills.

The representative of Dr. Hobbs was seen at his hotel last night and it is evident from his looks that he has unbounded confidence in the virtues of Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, notwithstanding the remarks made by an outsider that the public are generally skeptical of anything in the line of medicine. "It is true that the public have been often humbugged by the unprincipled, but in the open handed free test of Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills given by Dr. Hobbs, his methods are above reproach, and have invariably won him hosts of friends upon all occasions."

"Dr. Hobbs appreciates all this, and is determined that the worth of his medicine shall be made fully known and proven to the world. What Dr. Hobbs' Sparagus Kidney Pills are guaranteed to do, is to cure all kidney derangements."

"Do you know that rheumatism and backache in nine cases out of ten arises from kidney trouble of one sort or another and any physician will tell you the common origin of all rheumatic troubles is uric acid in the blood. What do you do first, that being the case? Go for the cause. Get your kidneys in perfect working order, and away will go the rheumatism, because when one's kidneys, whose duty it is to filter all poisons and impurities from the blood remove the uric acid, the cause of the rheumatism will be gone, and the rheumatism with it. Backache is rheumatism of the back."

"Here are some of the symptoms which are danger signals, and, in a large majority of cases, indicate the onset of that most insidious of all maladies, Bright's disease of the kidneys: Pain in the back and sides, headache, nervousness, frequent thirst, hot and dry skin, shortness of breath, evil forebodings, troubled sleep, puffiness of the eyelids, swelling of the feet and ankles, loss of flesh, dark colored or scanty urine, with deposits of casts, etc., and the presence of renal epithelium, tube casts and albumen in the urine.

These are some, but not all the symptoms of Bright's disease; inflammation or congestion of the kidneys, nephritis, etc. These Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills are guaranteed to cure. If you have any of these symptoms, do not delay, but hasten to purchase at once, a box of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills, for they will certainly cure you.

Special Offer.

For the benefit of any one who did not write to or call at our store for a free sample of these pills, on the day of the free distribution, Dr. Hobbs authorizes us to say if you will cut out the coupon below and mail it to the Hobbs Remedy company, Chicago, Ill., with your address, they will send you by mail, post paid, a sample box of these pills free of expense.

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,
335 West Superior St., Cor. 4th Ave.
DULUTH, MINN.

CUT THIS COUPON OUT.

DULUTH. Upon receipt of THIS COUPON together with your name and address we will forward by mail a FREE SAMPLE BOX of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills; also his book on kidney diseases. COUPON.

Address,
HOBBS REMEDY CO.,
Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain purchase money mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by John C. Van Norman, mortgagor, to Laura V. Caldwell, mortgagee bearing date March twentieth (20th), 1891, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April eighth (8th), 1891, at one o'clock and twenty minutes (1:20) p. m., in Book seventy-one (71) of mortgages, on page three hundred sixty-eight (368) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the sum of $3400.80 of the principal sum thereby secured, and of interest thereon from June 1st, 1895.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of three thousand nine hundred twenty-five and 16-100 ($3925.16) dollars principal and interest;

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed, by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots number one (1) and two (2), in block number thirty-six (36), of West Duluth, First Division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county and state; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m., at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 20th, 1897.

LAURA V. CALDWELL,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

All Records Smashed!

Thursday and Friday May 6 and 7

1000 pairs of

Ladies' Shoes, Slippers And Oxfords...

Sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½,

AT....

69c A PAIR

This will be the greatest value-giving sale of Shoes on record. As we will lose from $1.00 to $3.00 on every pair we sell, no goods will be exchanged or taken back. It will pay you to lay in a supply.

You will never have another such chance.

Your children can wear Them if you can't.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Charles Larson and Rebecca Larson, his wife, mortgagors, to Marion E. Bacon, mortgagee, bearing date December thirty-first (31st), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December thirty-first (31st), 1894, at four o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on pages three hundred fifty-two (352) and three hundred fifty-three (353) thereof; which mortgage with the principal note and coupons thereby secured, was thereafter duly assigned by said Marion E. Bacon to Addison M. Farwell, by an instrument of assignment bearing date January twenty-sixth (26th), 1895, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on February second (2d), 1895, at four (4) o'clock p. m. in Book one hundred eight (108) of mortgages, on page two hundred one (201) thereof.

And whereas said Addison M. Farwell thereafter died testate, and his will has been duly admitted to probate, and letters testamentary thereon duly issued, by the probate court of St. Louis County, Minnesota, to Maria F. Sterling and Ella F. Wardwell, the executrices named in said will, who have heretofore qualified, and are now acting, as such executrices.

And whereas the default above mentioned consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest upon the debt secured by said mortgage, and of the coupon given for the same, amounting to the sum of $105, which became due on January 1st, 1897, which default has continued to this time; and also in the non-payment of insurance premiums upon the premises covered by said mortgage amounting to the sum of $72, which said mortgagors have neglected and refused to pay, in accordance with the provisions of said mortgage.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due, and there is actually due, upon said mortgage debt, at the date of this notice, the sum of one hundred seventy-nine and 19-100 ($179.19) dollars, interest, exchange and insurance premiums paid upon said mortgage, in accordance with the provisions thereof.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale in due form, which has become operative by reason of the defaults above mentioned, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described therein, situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots numbered forty-five (45), in block numbered one hundred seventy-nine (179); and all of fractional block numbered sixty-seven (67); all in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota; which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the fifth (5th) day of June, A. D. 1897, at ten (10) o'clock a. m. at public auction, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and fifty dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 20th, 1897.

MARY L. HORTON,
Mortgagee.

FRANCIS W. SULLIVAN,
Attorney for Mortgagee,
Duluth Evening Herald, April-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage duly made and delivered by Twin City Packing Company (a corporation) of St. Paul, Minnesota, mortgagor, to Granite Savings Bank and Trust Company, of Barre, Washington County, Vermont, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of January, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 7th day of January, 1895, at 1:40 o'clock p. m. in Book 101 of mortgages on page 278.

Said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of twenty-four dollars interest, which became due and payable by the terms of said mortgage, and the notes secured thereby on January 1st, 1897, all of which is yet due and owing upon said mortgage. Now by reason of said default it has become optional with the holder of said mortgage and mortgage notes to declare the whole debt secured by said mortgage to be immediately due and payable, in the exercise of which option the whole amount of said debt has been declared and is hereby declared and claimed to be due, amounting at the date of this notice, to the sum of six hundred forty and 22-100 dollars.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which by reason of said default has become operative and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lot number seven (7), in block number one hundred forty-three (143), West Duluth, Fifth Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises, with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 10th day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with fifty dollars attorneys' fee, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale as by law provided.

Dated April 28th, 1897.

GRANITE SAVINGS BANK AND TRUST COMPANY,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for said Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage which was duly executed and delivered by Joseph A. Mannheim, and Elizabeth Mannheim, his wife, and Matthias Haug and Anna Haug, his wife, mortgagors, to Mary L. Horton, mortgagee, bearing date November fifteenth (15th), 1894, and which was duly recorded in the register of deeds' office for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on December third (3rd), 1894, at twelve (12) o'clock m., in Book one hundred twenty-seven (127) of mortgages, on pages three hundred twenty-eight (328) and three hundred twenty-nine (329) thereof; such default consisting in the non-payment of the two semi-annual installments of interest upon said mortgage, and upon the principal note thereby secured, each amounting to the sum of $24, which became due respectively on May 1st, 1896, and November 1st, 1896, both of which have continued to this time; by reason whereof said mortgagee has elected to exercise the option to her given by the terms of said mortgage, and the principal note thereby secured,

DEFECTIVE PAGE

WE ARE PREPARED

To do the largest May business, if good goods and low prices can do it—and we know it can.

We Start Right in Tomorrow

And quote you low prices—quantities are not limited—that must attract your attention.

Ladies' Black Sateen Skirts—colored silk embroidered, or plain, worth $1.00—at..... 50c

New Percale Wrappers—made well and stylish—light or dark shades, worth $1.25—at..... 75c

All-wool Black Serge Skirts—perfect hang, velvet bound, well lined, worth $5.00—at.... $3.50

New and Stylish Velvet Capes—jet trimmed, silk lined, colors—purple, black, green—worth $6.50—at $3.50

New Suits—In Navy, Green and Black Ladies' Cloth, this is no doubt the best offer that any house in America ever made—they are worth fully from $7.50 to $8.50—our price..... $4.25

$1.50 Percale Shirt Waists—the very best material and made goods—at..... 50c

Jackets...

This is the biggest Bargain and value that was ever offered and holds good—

FOR TOMORROW ONLY!

32 Stylish Jackets—in purple, navy and green cloth—the 3 newest shades—silk lined throughout and sold to this date at $9.50 and $10—Tomorrow—and Tomorrow only—at..... $5

Ladies' Straw Hats....

We have them in the newest shapes and colorings, and it is well known that we are selling them at a great deal less than anyone in town.

Great May Sale of Muslin Underwear.

Ladies' Night Dresses, well made and trimmed, at..... 50c

Ladies' Skirts, well made and trimmed, at..... 50c

Ladies' Corset Covers, well made and trimmed, at..... 25c

Ladies' Drawers, well made and trimmed, at..... 25c

Children's long and short Dresses at..... 25c

Children's Skirts at..... 25c

Tomorrow we give you a chance to buy all or any of our 50c and 65c printed warp fancy Silks, (compare values with any house) at..... 35c

10 pieces fancy Dimities, all of the new patterns and colorings, worth 10c and 12½c, at..... 6c and 8c

We give you extra value in every instance, and you find things exactly as we state, but PLEASE NOTICE that we never try to mislead you by figures at—39c, 49c, 59c, 69c, etc.—making you believe it is cheap because they are odd figures, when in fact, legitimately they ought to be 35c, 45c, 55c, 65, etc.—and these figures we are quoting.

We are agents for McCall's Guaranteed and Best Paper Patterns at 10c and 15c—no use paying 25c and 35c.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

PLACER GOLD FOUND.

Rat Root Valley Furnishes Rich Specimens.

There is no question that if placers in paying quantities could be found here, says the Rainy Lake Journal, the result would be that thousands of people would flock into the country and would find employment with pick, shovel and pan, where only hundreds can find work in a country devoted exclusively to quartz mining. The Journal has heretofore had mention of placer gold in small quantities being found in different localities in this region but this week A. Dimon, a hunter and trapper in the Rat Root valley, twelve or thirteen miles south of this city brought in a fine showing of placer gold, some of the specs being as large as pin heads, which he says he washed from a shovelful of earth taken from the top of the ground, with no attempt to reach bed rock. If gold in that quantity can be secured from the "grass roots," rich pannings should be obtained from the bed rock. Mr. Dimon refused to divulge the location of his placer ground, but hinted that it was not far away from his home.

The new shaft of the Little American mine is now finished to the 100-foot level and the work of sinking is being rapidly continued to the 200-foot level. Several hundred tons of fine ore are now on the dump, and the stamp mill will be started again as soon as Mr. Watzke returns.

It is reported that William Peters, new superintendent of the Empress mine, at Jackfish bay, Lake Superior, and at one time amalgamator for the Little American mine, is now part owner in the O'Tisse & Peters gold mine, near Schreiber, Ont., that is said to be something wonderful in this land of gold wonders.

If you are a poor cook, buy a cook book, follow directions closely, see the result. Failure six in ten times. How long would you keep a cook who failed half the time?

That's just the point. We tell your doctor or your druggist precisely the ingredients of Scott's Emulsion. To make it they follow our formula. But they can't make it; they haven't our precise knack; don't know each step perfectly. When you can get the best, the result of 25 years' experience, why experiment with substitutes?

ORANGE GRAND LODGE.

Howard Lake Chosen as the Next Meeting Place.

The fifth annual meeting of the Loyal Orange Grand lodge of Minnesota, which began yesterday morning at the Masonic Temple, closed last evening with a social session. At the afternoon session officers for the ensuing year were elected and installed, and there were discussions on the subjects of sectarian instruction in the schools and the revision of the constitution and by-laws of the order. Howard Lake was agreed on as the place of holding the next annual meeting.

The newly elected officers are as follows: Edward Gill, of St. Paul, grand master; John McMurchie, of Duluth, deputy grand master; John Hardy, of Minneapolis, grand chaplain; John W. Wood, of St. Paul, grand secretary; Romaine Sheire, of St. Paul, grand treasurer; O. Byzerum, of Minneapolis, grand lecturer; A. Moore, of St. Paul, grand director of ceremonies; Joseph Hardy, of Duluth, inside tyler; H. Robinson, of Minneapolis, trustee for three years.

In the evening the ladies of Star Liberty, Duluth, and Ellen Tousey, West Duluth lodges, entertained. There were instrumental and vocal musical selections and addresses by various officers of the grand lodge. Refreshments were then served, after which there was dancing, the music being furnished by the Liberty Bell orchestra.

Knight Templar Officers.

Officers were elected last evening by Duluth Commandery Knights Templar and are as follows: M. M. Gasser, eminent commander; W. A. McGonagle, generalissimo; J. T. Armstead, captain general; J. R. Carey, prelate; Lyonel Ayers, senior warden; W. B. Patton, junior warden; J. P. Johnson, treasurer; A. Le Richeaux, recorder; P. G. McMartin, standard bearer; W. A. Holgate, sword bearer; H. R. Armstrong, warden; Henry Van Brunt, sentinel.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 320.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

THE LAW

Canadian Regulation In Regard to American Companies Owning Land.

Is Not Allowed Because of the System of Transfers Used There.

Old Story of the Consolidation of Two Big Companies Is Revived.

The report has been circulated here that American mining companies would be unable to operate mines in Canada because under the Canadian law they will be unable to secure title to land. It is true that a stock company organized in the United States cannot get title to Canadian realty under the Torrens system of transfers which is in operation there. By this system title to property is always guaranteed, and the method of effecting transfers is very much simplified. If American stock companies were permitted to acquire real estate there it would be necessary to look up the history of the corporations whenever transfers were made which would involve an endless amount of expense and leave loop-holes for irregularities. American mining companies operating properties on the Canadian side of the line, therefore cannot own land on which the mines are located, but title to it is vested in an individual who is under contract to hold it as trustee for the company. In this way the obstacles presented by the law are overcome and American companies are enabled to own and operate Canadian mines as advantageously as Canadian companies.

NOT CREDITED HERE.

Old Report of Consolidation of Two Companies Revived.

The regular annual report of the probable consolidation of the Minnesota Iron company and the Illinois Steel company is being industriously circulated in the stock markets of the East. By those connected with the Minnesota Iron company in Duluth the report is discredited for various reasons. The two corporations have for a long time been closely associated because many large blocks of stock in both companies are owned by the same persons. They have had intimate business relations as the Illinois Steel company has found it to its advantage to buy largely of the ore output of the Minnesota Iron company. This latest rumor of contemplated consolidation has doubtless been suggested by the Carnegie-Rockefeller combination, but it is not likely to be effected unless it can be demonstrated that the two can be operated as one at a saving in running expenses. While this might have been practical before the recent policy of retrenchment was adopted by the steel company, it is not now believed that a consolidation of the interests would effect any material saving. While the matter has been thoroughly discussed by the directors of the companies it is certain that as yet no definite steps have been taken to this end.

SCHMIDT MADE A RECORD.

Nine Bills Introduced By Him Became Laws.

A summary of the work accomplished by the individual members of the legislature at the recent session shows that Senator Spooner introduced fourteen bills, of which four became laws. Representative Laybourn fathered fourteen bills, but only two of them ran the gauntlet and found a safe abiding place in the statute books. Representative Vall was the least ambitious of the St. Louis county delegation, introduced more bills than he. Of the laws. Representative Schmidt beat the St. Louis record for the introduction of bills in the house, his name being attached to thirty of them. Only two other members introduced more bills than he. Of the thirty, the legislature considered nine worthy of becoming laws. Only one other member succeeded in getting as many measures through, and that was Representative Johns, who scored nine out of a possible thirty-three.

The Lakewood Matter.

The Building Trades council, at its meeting to be held this evening, will discuss the condition of affairs at Lakewood. The organization has had an investigation made by a committee of its own, and that committee will report tonight. A member of the trades council said yesterday that the committee's report would probably be a warm one, and that as the temper of the trades council as a whole on the subject is equally warm, the report would probably be adopted without change.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Two Carloads of Horses.

Two carloads driving and general purpose horses just received, and will be sold cheap for cash. Call at R. S. Lorch's barn, Third avenue west and First street.

J. D. ALLEN.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

ONE WOMAN'S WORK.

The Hard Life of Toil Experienced by the Indian Woman Seems Incredible to Their White Sisters of To-day.

Perfect Health Gave Them Power.

Their Knowledge of Disease and How to Cure it the Secret of Their Health and Their Ability to Accomplish Wonders.

The Indian women were proverbially strong, healthy and hearty. Such diseases as are common with women of today were unknown to them. They were worthy, indeed, to be the mothers of a race that has become known to history as possessing lives of great duration free from pain and sickness. The reason was due simply to the then great knowledge of the Indians as how to cure disease by the aid of Nature's remedies. The Kickapoo Indian squaws, for any derangements of the female organs, used what is to-day known as Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant, and to it do they attribute their long life and perfect health. Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant is identically the same to-day as it was when used by the Kickapoo Indian women, and can to-day be had of any druggist for $1 a package. It is quick in its action, giving almost instant relief, and is positive in its effect, having accomplished many cures that seem nothing short of miraculous. The following letter, in this connection, will explain itself:—

"Kickapoo Indian Medicine Co., Gentlemen: I have used your Kickapoo Indian Prairie Plant now for three weeks. I find it has afforded me the greatest relief. I have spoken of it to several of my friends who have been troubled in a manner similar to myself, and they intend to purchase it at once. Yours gratefully, Mrs. Hester Miller, Revere, Mo."

To sufferers who are not exactly sure of the cause of their trouble we would advise sending for our pamphlet entitled the Kickapoo Indian Doctor, which is filled with useful information. It will give you particulars in regard to various symptoms of diseases and their cure, mailed free to any address by the Kickapoo Indian Medicine Company, New Haven, Conn.

FANEUIL HALL.

Boston's Noted Room Echoes With Grecian Sympathy.

Boston, May 5.—There was a large gathering in Faneuil hall last night of women interested in the cause of the Greeks. They met for the purpose of raising money and otherwise extending practical aid. As the result of a collection which was taken during the meeting $500 was realized. Mrs. Mary A. Livermore made a motion that a message be sent to the queen of England, asking that she interest herself in the cause of the Greeks, and the meeting so voted.

It was essentially a women's gathering, although a few men were in the big audience. Mrs. Julia Wardie Howe presided, and spoke at length in advocacy of answering the appeal of the women of Greece. The other speakers were Mrs. Livermore, Mrs. Alice Freeman Palmer, Mrs. Woodson and Mrs. Alice Kent Robertson.

ITALIAN BANKER.

Skips From Pittsburg With His Countrymen's Savings.

Pittsburg, Pa., May 5.—A. G. Fontani, who came here from New York six months ago and opened an Italian savings bank on Penn avenue, has disappeared. The banking room, which had been fitted up in luxurious style, has been dismantled and the name removed from the door. The bank did a large business, the deposits, it is claimed, exceeding $10,000 a month. Twelve warrants for embezzlement have been sworn out for his arrest. Besides the individual depositors four societies kept their funds in the bank.

SILVER CONFERENCE.

Birmingham, Ala., May 5.—Ex-Governor William H. Smith and a number of other prominent Republicans have called a conference of silver Republicans to be held in this city on May 26, for the purpose of "selecting a committeeman to represent Alabama on the provisional silver Republican national committee, which will meet in Chicago on June 8, to adopt a proper statement of principles to the country and complete a national organization."

The conference is called by request of ex-Congressman Charles A. Towne, chairman of the national provisional committee. The Alabama friends of silver lay some stress on the proposed conference as showing a spread of the doctrine. Quite a large meeting is expected.

MUSICIANS OUT OF TUNE.

Kansas City, Mo., May 5.—The first day's session of the American League of Musicians' convention was an exciting one yesterday. Delegates sent by unions of the league, the charters of which were revoked on account of their affiliation with the American Federation of Labor, were denied admission. The New York anti-union labor faction kept the other, or union labor faction out of the convention and then adopted a new constitution forever barring them out. The union labor faction will probably organize another convention and appeals to the court may ensue.

A REAL CATARRH CURE.

The 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, which can be had of the druggist, is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents; we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,

56 Warren street, New York city.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

OPPOSED TO THE CURFEW.

Mrs. Jaques Advances Arguments Against It.

A regular meeting of the Central W. C. T. U. was held yesterday at the First Methodist church. A paper on "The Responsibility of Parents" was read by Mrs. G. W. Burton. It was full of helpful suggestions and was discussed at length by the members. A paper on "The Curfew" was read by Mrs. Alfred Jaques, in which the institution was opposed as being both illegal and incapable of satisfactory enforcement. Not only would such a law be unconstitutional, but would be the occasion of endless bickering between parents and the municipal authorities. The question was asked whether parents would relish the thought that the police had power to arrest their children whom they had allowed to go out in the evening. Was it necessary that moonlight coasting should be stopped? "It seems to me," said the author of the paper, "that with such policemen as we always have we are better off without a curfew law." The sentiments expressed were generally endorsed.

Those aldermen who had voted in the negative on the proposition that saloons should be closed at 11 p. m. and all day Sunday, when that question was before the council on the petition of the Scandinavian Christian Temperance union, were denounced. Their names were directed to be placed on file.

MORE WORK FOR ALL.

Facts Brought Out By Commissioner Powers.

The commissioner of labor is arranging to pay very close attention to the enforcement of the factory inspection law during the ensuing two years, and the work he is mapping out along this line will probably establish new records in Minnesota, says the Minneapolis Journal. Already he has gone over the ground in a general way and has the situation well in hand. One very pleasing result has already come. It has developed, from visits of inspection which his men have made to the manufacturing plants over the state, that so far as Minnesota is concerned, good times are at hand. There are more men employed to each of the three large cities of the state than were employed a year or two years ago, and the prospects are that the increase of help will continue. The Journal was permitted to look over the inspection sheets for Duluth and St. Paul and note the changes as compared with 1896 in the number of men employed by various manufacturing companies. The Minneapolis sheet is not ready to be given out, but when it is, Mr. Powers says, it will show a still more gratifying increase. Here are a few sample figures for Duluth:

In 1896, twenty-seven men were employed by a certain boilermaking firm; the number employed at present is fifty-five. In 1896 ten men were employed by one of the Duluth planing mills, the number now is twenty-five. Eighty men were at work on one of the coal docks in 1896, 125 are working on these same docks at present. At another dock the number has increased from 75 to 100, and at still another from 35 to 60. A fourth dock shows an increase of 41, and is now employing 164 men. A machine shop which was idle last year is now running with twenty-five men. A sawmill which employed seventy-five men in 1896, now employs eighty-eight.

In St. Paul the result is quite as gratifying. Here are a few sample cases: A coffee and spice house which employed 22 men last year now employs 28; in a shirt factory the number has grown from 7 to 10; in a boot and shoe factory from 96 to 126; in a well-known publishing house from 327 to 350; in a laundry from 23 to 28; in another printing-house from 62 to 122, in a cracker and confectionery establishment from 74 to 100; in a fur factory from 75 to 90.

All firms, of course, have not increased their help, and in some there is a decrease as compared with 1896, but Commissioner Powers regards the outlook as being very good and cites the foregoing example, with numerous others, as proof of an upward tendency in the Northwest.

Fine Concert Company.

The Smalley Grand Concert company will appear at the First Methodist church on Friday evening, May 14. The Ladies quartet is claimed to be the finest in the world. A Chicago exchange says:

"In an organization of this kind, excellence as soloists is quite rare, but each of the members of this handsome and talented company is a solo artist. We cannot be too emphatic in our praise of the united quartet, in which the four beautiful voices are blended into rich, clear harmony, which seems to lift the hearer into a higher and purer atmosphere. The work of the charming little lady who accompanies them as elocutionist also deserves the warmest commendation.

The elocutionist referred to is Miss Maud V. Carruthers.

Druggists' Association.

The Head of the Lakes Retail Druggists association is the name of an organization that has been formed to advance the interests of the retail drug trade. The membership numbers nearly all the dealers in Duluth and Superior. F. W. Kugler is president, and C. Le Richeux, secretary.

FREE This Silver-plated TEASPOON

with every large size cake of

White Cloud Soap

Made by the NONOTUCK SILK CO.

FREE—A SPOOL, containing 20 yards of the best sewing silk with every small size cake **WHITE CLOUD SOAP.** The cost of this spoon and spool of silk comes out of our pocket entirely—it's one of our ways of advertising. We want you to get acquainted with the whitest floating soap on the market. If your grocer can not supply you send us his address.

MADE ONLY BY JAS. S. KIRK & CO., CHICAGO.

THE LARGEST SOAP MANUFACTURERS IN THE WORLD. ESTABLISHED 1839.

$5.75 EXCURSION RATES.

St. Paul, Minneapolis---May Musical Festival, Unveiling Ole Bull Statue.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 16 and 17. Round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75. Tickets and particulars at West Duluth station, Twentieth avenue west, Union station and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Removal Notice.

Branch office Metropolitan Life Insurance company, of New York, formerly at rooms 401-2-5 Chamber of Commerce, have moved to rooms 304-5 Burrows' block.

WILLIAM McMULLEN, Supt.

Card of Thanks.

To William McMullen, Superintendent Metropolitan Life Insurance Company, of New York:

Permit me to thank the company through you for their prompt and courteous settlement of my claim ($1500) on the life of my husband, Peter Larson. Yours truly,

MARY E. LARSON,
2120 West First street.

Duluth Safety Deposit Vaults.

The only protection of the kind in the city to keep your valuables; safes for rent; $5 per year and upwards; strictly fire and burglar proof. No. 3 West Superior street.

CANCER BOILS HUMOR PIMPLES SORES

SCROFULA ECZEMA ULCERS MALARIA

CATARRH ACNE TETTER

The Only Blood Remedy

To properly cleanse the system of all impurities, and prepare it for the most trying of all seasons, is one that contains no harmful ingredients. S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) is purely vegetable and is the only blood remedy guaranteed to contain no arsenic, no sulphur, no potash, no mercury, and no mineral or drug of any description.

Prepare for Spring!

THE ANNUAL STRUGGLE.

At this season of the year, Nature endeavors to throw off all the accumulated impurities, so that the system will be in proper condition to withstand the heated term of summer. Unless properly assisted the system is unequal to the struggle which takes place, the energies give way and a run-down condition is the result.

ARE YOU WEARY?

Not one person in a dozen can withstand the Spring season without having the system pervaded by an unmistakable feeling of lassitude. The impure condition of the blood causes a depression of spirits and an unspeakable languor.

A JADED APPETITE

Is one of the first indications that the blood needs purifying. The enervating, weakening effects produced by a sluggish condition of the blood are sure to drive away the appetite, just when a healthy one is needed. The system needs building up, and a good appetite is, therefore, essential.

BOILS AND PIMPLES

Reveal an impure, impoverished condition of the blood, causing an unsightly complexion, and indicating that the system needs a purifying, strength-giving tonic. Many serious ailments can be avoided when the blood is pure.

Nature Requires

Assistance in preparing the system for this momentous change which is now taking place. The system unaided is unequal to the struggle of forcing out the accumulated impurities, hence the worn-out, run-down condition so prevalent just now. It is now that a few bottles of S. S. S. (Swift's Specific) are needed to thoroughly cleanse the blood and build up the system. It removes all impurities, tones the stomach and renews the appetite, imparting new life and vigor to the entire body so that this trying season is passed without any unpleasant effects. S. S. S. is far ahead of other blood remedies, for it is not a drug-shop preparation. Nature should be assisted by Nature's remedy. Insist on S. S. S. *There is nothing half as good.*

Swift's Specific.

PUNISHED

Masters of the Langell and Elfinmere Find Themselves in Trouble.

Racing Causes Suspension of Their Licenses For Thirty Days.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk Find Each Equally to Blame.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk today rendered their decision in the case of the steamers Simon Langell and Elfinmere which raced into the canal at Duluth on April 28, struck and damaged the pier and nearly overturned the tug Abbott. The inspectors took all the evidence they could get and from this find that each master was equally to blame for running his vessel in a dangerous manner. The rules requires boats when running in a crowded channel to be managed with great caution, sounding whistles, etc. This they clearly violated.

The inspectors because of this violation of the regulations suspended the licenses of Capt. David Wilson, of the Elfinmere, and Capt. Charles Black, of the steamer Simon Langell for a period of thirty days.

GOING TO CLEVELAND.

Port Huron, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—The tow barge 127, which collided during a fog with the steamer Thomas Wilson, and the lighter Wesley, will be towed to Cleveland by the whaleback steamer A. D. Thomson.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: Rappahannock, 9:20 last night; Servia, Moravia, 10:30; Leuty and consorts, 7:40 a. m.; Buell and consorts, 8; Oglesby, 8:10; Sacramento, Abyssinia, 9:55.

Down yesterday: Crescent City, 3:40 p. m.; Arabia, 7; Sitka, 7:30; Avon, 7:50.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 5.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Maricopa, Magna, 11 last night; Myles, midnight; McGregor, 7:30 a. m.; Peerless, 8:40; Syoken, McVea, Medina, Spademan, Smith No. 1, Agnes Smith, Pawnee, 9:40; Nicaragua, Paisley, Grampian, Aragon, King, Wilson, 10:40 Down: Langell, Aramac, Interlaken, Abram Smith, 10 last night; Melbourne, 2 a. m.; S. Mitchell, Marina, 3; New Orleans, 9:20; Alberta, 9; Schuylkill, 11:20.

Later—Up: Stevens, LaSalle, 1:40 p. m. Down: Siemens, Krupp, Devereux, Johnson, 2:20 p. m.

Up yesterday: Holland, Goshawk, Jenness, Agness, Niko, Churchill, tugs Colton, Bruce, 3:20 p. m.; Tempest No. 1, Coyne, Delaware, Two Wallaces, 5:20; Wade, Hadley, 7; V. H. Ketcham, Wadena, 7:30; Portage, Cherokee, Chippewa, Mariposa, Manda, 8. Down: Harper, Tyrone, 4:20 p. m.; Wilhelm, Galatea, Nirvana, 6.

PASSED DETROIT.

Up yesterday: Commodore, 12:45 p. m.; Pridgeon, Emory Owen, 1:50; Hoyt and whaleback, 3:30; C. H. Green and consorts, 3:50; Fitzgerald, 5:10; Nicol, 6; Colorus, 7.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Arrived: Iosco, Ketcham.
Toledo—Cleared: Victoria, Duluth.
Buffalo—Cleared: Selwyn Eddy, Northern King, Birchhead, Commodore, Jones, Osceola, Aurania, Vanderbilt, Duluth.
Cleveland—Cleared: Masten, Washburn, Robert Rhodes, Jackfish bay.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—North Wind, North Star, Northern Light, Northern Queen, Farwell, Buffalo, mdse; Venezuela, Lizzie Law, Buffalo, light for grain; Fedora, for repairs.

Departed—Fedora, Jeanette, Doty, Nyanza, Zenith City, Buffalo, grain; Harlem, Buffalo, flour; City of Traverse, Chicago, grass and flour; Monarch, Sarnia, pass and grain; Rhoda Emily, Bloom, Homer, Lake Erie, lumber; Ericsson, Holly, Lake Erie, ore.

MARINE NOTES.

A Buffalo dispatch says it is thought one or two coal shippers will soon be ready to take tonnage. No charters were reported.

The steamer Cambria arrived at Ashtabula on Monday night with the first ore cargo for the season. The first ore arrival last year was on April 20, and by May 120,000 tons had been received.

The steamer Sauber has considerable wet wheat in her cargo at Buffalo from Port Arthur. It is estimated that there will be 1000 bushels. As this is bonded, and must pay duty at the rate of one-fifth of its original value, it may be thrown away, as much grain has been done previously in similar cases.

The tug G. A. Tomlinson was measured by the customs officials today. She is 86.8 feet long, 20.4 feet beam and 8.55 feet deep. Her tonnage is 78.62 gross and 53.46 net.

Has a Capable Man.

There is a sentiment among the aldermen in favor of some outside man for city engineer, those who take this view saying that none of the local candidates have the necessary experience in supervising a work of the magnitude of that of the construction of the new water plant. There are many who do not share this view, however. One of the latter said today that the city has at hand a man who is in every way capable of filling the position satisfactorily.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Nervous People

We want to prove to you that Dr. Charcot's Kola Nervine Tablets cure nervous diseases where many physicians and other medicines failed to benefit. Our proofs show how aged people regain strength and vigor, how people very near the grave were restored to health. Our proofs include indorsements from physicians who publicly announce Dr. Charcot's Tablets the best remedy ever offered the public for nervous diseases.

YOU CAN BE CURED

By the same prescription that the famous Dr. Jean Martin Charcot cured thousands of nervous and debilitated patients. It is a true invigorator of nerves, brain, blood and muscles that prevents sickness and gives health and vigor. Fifty cents and $1 per package at druggists. Write the Eureka Chemical and Manufacturing company, La Crosse, Wis., for testimonials, proofs and

Free Sample Package.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.
Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Archie Costello and Pat Barnes were found guilty, in Judge Boyle's court yesterday afternoon, of the theft of a pack-sack containing some books and wearing apparel belonging to Otto Olson, and were sent to jail for seventy-five days.

The chamber of commerce was to hold its regular meeting this afternoon. The secretary has a number of matters of correspondence to bring before the chamber, and a meeting of considerable interest is expected.

Died, at 1 o'clock this morning, of appendicitis, Harry Gullingsrud, aged 11 years. The funeral will take place tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. Libbie Gullingsrud, 520 West First street.

The maximum temperature in Duluth yesterday was 82 degrees.

The grand jury will probably be in session at the May term of the United States court as usual. It is the petit jury fund which is exhausted.

Lena Anderson, a denizen of the "Point," who was gathered in last night with a large jag on, went up on the hill for tendays this morning. Jack Dolan traveled the same road for the same offense.

A marriage license has been issued to John E. Lundmark and Christina M. Hilstrom.

John Conway, who heaved a bottle through a mirror in Cook's saloon, on Fifth avenue west, a day or two ago, was held to the grand jury by Judge Edson, yesterday afternoon, on the charge of malicious destruction of property. He was committed to jail in default of $50 bail.

The ladies of the First Baptist church gave a pound social at the church last evening for the benefit of the needy. An enjoyable literary and musical program was rendered by the young people of the church. The donations were large.

The case against Edward Abelson, who was arrested yesterday for failing to keep the cellar of his place of business, at 26 West Superior street, in a cleanly condition, was dismissed by Judge Edson this morning on a showing that Abelson had complied with the orders of the health department.

The local board of health has received notice from the state board that there is a party of seven emigrants en route to Duluth from New York, bringing several cases of measles. A close watch is being kept in order that the cases may be quarantined on arrival.

Peter Gagnon today proved up on his claim, lot 2, section 10-63-6. This is an island in Grand Portage bay, near the boundary. It contins fifty acres, and Gagnon has a trading post there.

Five swamp land contests against the state of Minnesota were on trial at the United States land office today. Assistant Attorney General Andrew Erwin, of St. Paul, is in the city defending them.

The steamer Fedora is being inspected today by Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk. The tug Nellie Cotton was inspected yesterday.

Today in West Superior a human skull was found in the catch basin of a sewer. It was wrapped in a copy of The Duluth Evening Herald, dated April 14, and was therefore deposited there very recently.

Like nice cleaning? Try Kelly.

Fred Davis Appeals.

Fred Davis was before the court this afternoon, and his application for a stay of proceedings was granted. The case will be appealed, and he gave a new bond for $1000, with M. M. Clark and Dr. Bowers as sureties. The other seven cases against him were continued.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

HOTELS IN GREECE.

Professor Gildersleeve in Atlantic Monthly: In Greece the hotels of the interior follow one general type—the Italian. There is no common sitting room. Why should there be? There is no office, but that does not seem to interfere with the presentation of the bills. The ground floor is given up to a cafe or restaurant, if the innkeeper goes into that line of business. Very often, however, the master of the Apollo has only rooms to let. The sleeping apartments on the floor above are often approached by an outside stairway, and, as is to be expected in a Southern climate, they are scantily furnished. Overfurnishing is a vice anywhere. Under a Southern sky it is a crime of which the Greeks are not guilty. There is usually a mirror, though that tribute of human vanity is sometimes lacking, and, like the Turk, the solitary Turkish towel bears no brother near his throne. The bedstead is invariably of iron. As in primitive United States within my memory, single rooms are rare. Two, three, four, five beds are put in one room or strung along the corridors. A fastidious person who desires to occupy a room alone has to pay for all the beds therein. In some places special charges are made for sleeping in the daytime, and there is a fixed rate for sleeping on the floor.

No Stopping it---
This Power & Settle's Big Sale!

POWER & SETTLE

At the Notion Counter.
1c For Paper Needles.
1c For Paper Hair Pins.
1c For Corset Laces.
1c For Spool Basting Cotton.
1c For Good Thimbles.
1c For Paper Pins.
3c For Velvet Binding.
6c For Dress Shields.
5c For dozen Pearl Buttons.
15c For Leather Belts.
16c For Silver and Gold plated Shirt Waist Sets.
8c For Novelty Skirt Holder.

At the Hosiery Counter.
8c For Boys' 15c Ribbed Hose.
10c For Ladies' 15c Hose.
12½c For Men's 25c Imported Hose.
19c For Ladies' Fine Guage Hose.

At the Underwear Counter.
19c For Ladies Silk Taped Vest.
10cFor Ladies' 20c Silk Taped Vest.
25c For Ladies' 45c Silk Taped Vest

Millinery Dept.
2c Bunch for Violets.
19c For Children's Leghorn Hats.
24c For Ladies' Sailor Hats.
48c For Ladies' 75c Sailor Hats.
$2 50 For Ladies' $3 50 Trimmed Hats
$3 98 For Ladies' $5 50 Trimmed Hats
ALL GO THURSDAY.

The Crowds Go--= Where a dollar buys the greatest amount of honest reliable goods. These are days of good hard sense merchandising, days for buying goods close and days for selling them closer than other merchants do, it's where to buy and how to sell that makes the mercantile problem of success plainer and plainer to us all the time,

The Great Money Saving Sale has no limit to the good it's doing this store's friends. Thursday's trading will be followed by larger crowds than ever.

Sundries.
10c For Fancy Veiling.
11c For Garter Elastic, (silk finished).
3c For Mourning Pins.
1c For Hooks and Eyes.
8c For Good Tooth Bruche.
11c For Seam Binding.
12c For Linen Collars.
9c For a Fancy Neck Rush,
35c For $100 Side Elastics.
3c For 7c Embroideries.
5c For 10c Rubber Combs.
2c For Ironing Wax.
4c For Skirt Belting.

At the Art Dept.
3c For 6c Doilies.
5c For 10c Doilies,
6c For 12c Doilies,
9c For 18c Center Pieces.
12c For 24c Center Pieces (mostly soiled)
1c For Brass Rings,
5c For 12½c Fringes.
14c For Imported Crepe Paper.

At the Handkerchief Counter.
5c For 12½c Emb'd Handkerchiefs.
8 1-3c For 20c Emb'd. Handkerchiefs.
3c For 7c and 10c Ribbons.
25c For Novelty Satin Ties, all shades.

At the Dress Goods Counter.
18c For 35c Wool Dress Goods.
21c For 45c English Serges.
15c For 35c Red and Black Checks.
35c For 75c All Wool Etamines.
24c For 40c All Wool Fancies.
39c For 85c French Novelties,
49c For 85c Silk and Wool Novelties.
82c For $1.25 Silk and Wool Novelties
69c For $1.00 Brocaded Mohair.
76c For $1.25 French Illuminated Fancies.
98c For $1 65 Novelty French Twills.
$1.48 For $2.00 Silk Luster Coverts.
77c For $1.35 Bicycle Suitings, (56 inch wide)

Cloak Department.
29c For 75c quality Shirt Waist.
39c For $1.00 quality Shirt Waists.
68c For Sheer Lawn Waists.
$2.68 For $3.50 Silk Waist Skirts.
$1.68 For $1.25 Black Skirts, velvet binding.
25 New Jackets, just in go on sale for $5 00.

Corset Department.
50c For a 75c Corset.
$2.75 For an all Silk Taffeta Skirt.

At the Wash Goods Counter.
3½c For Remnants of 8c, 12c and 15c goods.
6c For 12½c Sheer Jackonets.
4½c For 8c Dimity Fancies.
9c For 15c Sheer Dimities.
14c For 22c and 24c Organdies.
5½c For 10c Ginghams,
24c For 35c and 38c Organdies.

Towel Counter.
4c For 10c Towels 16x38.
10c For 15c Towels 17x36.
14c For Bleached Damask Towels 18x38.
12½c For 18x36 Turkish Towels.
5c for 10c Turkish Towels.
5c For Bleach Muslin Pillow Cases

Lining Department.
10c for 18c Taffeta Lining.
10c For 14c Silesia.
4c For Best Cambrics.
11c For a Pure Linen Canvas.
13c For 18c Silk finished Organdy linings.
12c For Fast Black Percaline.

Power & Settle.

PERSONALS.

Mrs. W. W. Lavanway is visiting friends in Wadena, Minn.

Mrs. J. W. Sheridan left this afternoon for Taunton, Mass., where she will visit for two months.

C. S. Crain, of St. Paul, inspecting agent of the treasury department, is in the city today.

F. Miller, of Oshkosh, Wis., is a guest at the Spalding.

G. H. Damon, of Tonawanda, N. Y., registered at the Spalding today.

John C. Eden, general freight agent of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, is a guest at the Spalding.

William Campbell, Jr., of Minneapolis, is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

J. M. Dempsey, of Sandstone, is registered at the St. Louis.

E. Rutledge, the well-known lumberman, is in the city from Chippewa Falls, a guest at the St. Louis.

Max Toltz, engineer of the Eastern Minnesota railroad, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

H. B. Waite, of Minneapolis, is among this morning's arrivals at the Spalding.

T. E. Dorr, of Saginaw, Mich., is at the Spalding.

C. J. Byrnes, of Ishpeming, Mich., is a guest at the St. Louis.

Andrew Erwin, assistant attorney general, came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

Thomas W. Mayhew, of Grand Marais, was in the city a few hours this morning on route home from St. Paul.

J. E. Weyerhauser, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

Capt. J. D. Gilchrist, of Mountain Iron, is among the guests at the St. Louis.

H. L. Shaw, a lumberman from Bay City, Mich., is at the St. Louis.

W. W. Richardson, the Marquette lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

J. R. King and John P. Jacobson, insurance men from St. Paul, are among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

A. F. Maren, traveling agent of the Anchor Steamship line, with headquarters in Chicago, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. H. Maginnis and family have arrived from Washington and are with Mr. and Mrs. C. P. Maginnis.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

PLANET MERCURY.

Like Venus, Has Long Been a Dead World.

Mercury is a body devoid, practically if not absolutely, of air, water and of vegetation; consequently incapable of supporting any of those higher organisms which we know as living beings. Its surface is a vast desert. It is rough, rather than smooth. Whether this roughness be due to mountains proper or to craters we are too far away from it to have been able yet to say. The latter are the more probable. Over the greater part of its surface change either diurnal or seasonal is unknown. Three-eighths of its surface is steeped in perpetual glare, three-eighths shrouded in perpetual gloom, while the remaining quarter slowly turns between the two. The planet itself, as a world, is dead.

Interesting as Mercury thus proves to be, the interest as regards the planet itself is of a rather corpse-like character. Less deterrent, perhaps, is the interest it possesses as a part of the life history of the solar system. For tidal friction, the closing act in the cosmic drama, has brought it where it is. The machine has run down. Whether it ever supported life upon its surface or not, the power to do so has now forever passed away. Like Venus, and for like cause, it is now a dead world. And it was the first thus to reach the end of its evolutionary career, earlier to do so than Venus, inasmuch as tidal action was very much greater upon it than on her, and consequently produced its effect more quickly. Mercury has long been dead—how long, measured by centuries, we cannot say, but practically for a very long time. Venus must have become so comparatively recently. Both, however, now have finished their course, and have in a most literal sense entered into their rest.

Smalley Grand Concert Co. OF CHICAGO.

The finest Lady Quartette in the world.

MARIE LOUISE PERRINE, First Soprano,
GRAYCE E. GILMORE, Mezzo Soprano,
ESTHER MAY PLUMB, First Contralto,
GERTRUDE SPRAGUE, Second Contralto,
MAUD V. CARUTHERS, Reader.

On their return from San Francisco,

At First M. E. Church Auditorium,
On Friday Evening, May 14.

TICKETS 50c, Children 25c.
Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Monday the 10th inst at 9 a. m.

FOREIGN PAPERS PUBLISHED.

There are 2200 daily and 15,000 weekly papers published in the United States, and twenty-three different languages, other than English, are represented in the newspaper press of this country, says the New York Sun.

There is only one newspaper published in the Russian language in the United States. There are five newspapers, all weekly, in the Portuguese language. Of these three are in California and two are in Massachusetts, at New Bedford, and at Boston. There are four daily newspapers in the Polish language, published at Chicago, Buffalo, Milwaukee and Baltimore. Besides these there are seven weekly Polish papers at Chicago, six in Pennsylvania, one at Cleveland, one at Toledo, and three at Detroit. Most of the periodicals in the Spanish language are trade papers, but there is a daily paper at New York and at Key West is another. There are four Spanish papers in Arizona and twelve in New Mexico.

One Armenian paper is published in the city of New York, and there are two Chinese weekly papers in San Francisco. Five newspapers are published in the Finnish language, two in the mine regions of Michigan and one each in Illinois, Minnesota and New York. There are two daily Bohemian papers in New York, two in Chicago and one at Cleveland. There are three Danish papers in Chicago, one in Omaha, one in Racine, Wis., and one in Portland Ore. The Danish papers are almost exclusively designed for circulation among the farmers, and few of them have any city circulation, though there is one Danish paper published in New York.

FASHION IS FIRM.

Boston Herald: It is hopeless, good people. Do what you will, a few enthusiastic crusaders can never crush out fashion. You may scotch the snake, but you can never kill the vermint consuming the bright-plumed denizens of the air. Birdless hats and bonnets, indeed! Would that it were possible to make it a criminal act to destroy even one bird. Every season the anti-bird millinery society begins to beg, pray and entreat for mercy to the most beautiful of all species, but a class of inhumans, whose bread and butter depend on supplying makers of modes with the rarest specimens for ornament, cry out, and the work goes on as before. The slaughter of birds is a business. It must not be interfered with. Down in Italy, up on the wild coast of ngEland, among the forests of the tropics, even in the woods and fields of civilized America, cruelty has run riot, in order that designers of madame's bonnet may have feathers to stick on it. Talk of "protecting wool," let the feminine world "protect" birds by refusing to admire, and much less buy, the feather-trimmed headgear set before it as the "latest-fashion!" So universal was the cry in England last year at the wholesale slaughter of the prey that ladies were afraid to wear their beautiful tigrettes, and leading milliners soon sought other devices to take the place of the airy ornament. But what did they do? Oh, simply begin to kill birds of paradise. The plumage of that gorgeous creature was an excellent substitute for those nesting mothers whose race had almost been exterminated. Fortunately, as the plumes of the bird of paradise are costly, and not becoming to every wearer, their fashion may not last very long; and what then? The murder of the innocent will begin once more, unless, perhaps, public opinion makes it impossible. Shame be it said, but there is not one woman in a thousand, when purchasing her hats, who gives a thought to the feathers introduced into its chic trimming. The effect pleases her, and, if she is able to pay the price, that is the end of it. Ostrich plumes are not included in the anti-bird millinery crusade, and if the feathers of domestic fowls can be utilized for ornamentation, well and good. They will never become extinct.

Specials for
Thursday Only
Every Item a Bargain. Read them over Carefully.

Fancy Mosaic Colored Oil Cloth, per yard..... 11c
Limit 2 yd to a customer

6 quart Heavy Tin Milk Pan, our 8c size, each 4c
Limit 2 to a customer.

10 quart Tin Water Pails, Everybody's price 15c, price 8c
Limit 2 to a customer.

We carry a complete line of Fishing Tackle.

Ladies' Leather Belts, Harness Buckles, at 25c
The Finest Selection in Town.

Mrs. Potts' Sad Irons, 3 irons, 1 handle, 1 stand nickel plated --the 98c kind, set 59c

Ice Cream Freezers, Window and Door Screens, Step Ladders, Garden Tools, Flower Pots, Oil Stoves, Sprinklers, Steel Wagons, Window Shades, Bird Cages, Paint and Paint Brushes at right prices.

The One-Cent Store.
S. GOLDBERG & CO.

For sale, lots 9 and 10 or 11 and 12, block 79, Portland division. Make an offer. Address J. F. Corser, Pottsville, Pa.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

A BRAVE GIRL.

She Died to Save Her Little Brother.

She lived in Placer county, not far from where the pretty town of Auburn now stands, for it happened years ago, in the early '60's, and I expect that but few now residing there have any recollections of the affair, says the San Francisco Call. The family, consisting of father, a miner, her mother and little brother, dwelt in a small shanty erected under cover of a convenient ledge. The shanty was a miserable structure of two rooms, but it held what many a grander dwelling failed to contain, a loving household. The mother lay sick with the fever, and Carmen, then a girl of 12, performed the drudgery of the house. Her little brother, a curly-headed romp of 5, was Carmen's great responsibility. The father was away from early morning until late at night at his work, and so the little hands of 12 found plenty to do. In common with the custom of miners, the father kept a store of giant powder in the house, which in the present case was contained in a sack placed in an old wooden box that stood at the foot of the bed where lay the sick mother. The upper part of the shanty, under the sloping board roof, was utilized as a storage place for old dunnage.

One night the father was absent in the mine. By some means the shanty took fire, probably from the cracked and defective adobe chimney. Carmen awoke to find that the roof was afire and sparks dropping down. Springing up she loudly cried to awaken her mother and Tommy, but the little boy became frightened and hid his head beneath the covers of his bed. Carmen sprang to lift him from the bed, when she saw the shower of sparks falling upon the powder box. Recognizing the awful danger, she attempted to leave the child for the moment and carry out the powder, but in her excitement she caught her foot in the overhanging bedclothes and fell to the floor, breaking her thigh bone. Unable to arise, the brave girl crawled to the box of powder and, drawing herself up, covered the box with her body. The mother had by this time succeeded in getting out of bed and getting outside the now furiously burning shanty, and managed to take with her her little boy.

The cries of Carmen: "Oh, take Tommy out, won't you!" turned for a time the mother's thought from her daughter's danger. The fire had aroused some of the neighbors, who speedily ran to the burning shanty and lent what aid they could. Carmen was discovered and removed. Her rescuers found her almost buried beneath a mass of burning cinders, her back frightfully burned. Tender hands bore her to a neighboring shanty, where all that could be done to alleviate her sufferings was eagerly bestowed. But human aid came too late. The brave little spirit lingered until the following day and then departed for a brighter land. It was not known until after she had recovered consciousness, a short time before she died, that she had broken her leg. Her last words were: "Kiss me, Tommy, dear; I've saved you, and I'm so happy."

THE COIN OF THE REALM.

Answers: A captain of a regiment stationed at Natal, when paying his company one day, chanced to give a man a Transvaal half-crown, which, as one would naturally expect, bears "the image and superscription" of President Krueger.

The man brought it back to the pay table and said to the captain: "Please, sir, you've given me a bad half-crown."

The officer took the coin, and, without looking at it, rang it on the table, and then remarked: "It sounds all right, Bagster. What's wrong with it?"

"You luke at it, sir," was the reply.

The captain glanced at the coin, saying: "It's all right, man; it will pass in this canteen."

This appparently satisfied Bagster, who walked off, making the remark: "If you say it's all right, sir, it's all right; but it's first time I've seed the queen wi' whiskers on!"

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.

321 Phoenix block. All new views.

OUR....
$2.50 SHOE!

All Styles.
BLACK and BROWN
Can Fit any Foot.
THE
Famous Shoe Store,
111 WEST SUPERIOR ST.

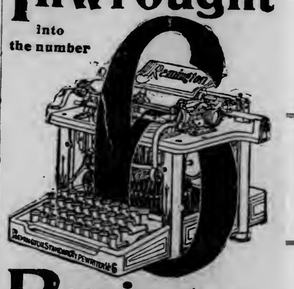
WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store. **WHAT WE DO**—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,
31 West Superior Street.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.
References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.
Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

Inwrought

Into the number



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Standard Typewriter

are certain sterling qualities of Excellent Construction and Reliable Service for which all Remington models have always been famous. LIKEWISE... Scientific Improvements notably increasing its usefulness and durability.

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94 E. Fourth Street, ST. PAUL.
323 West Superior St., DULUTH.

ASSIGNEE SALE
DULUTH PAPER CO. STOCK.

Your choice of any Cloth-bound Book in the house.....

59 cents

H. Christensen, Assignee.

ROUT OF THE GREEKS.

Chicago Chronicle: The Greeks say they will make a final stand at Thermopylae, but it will take something more than historic landscape to defeat the Turks.

Chicago Record: The Greeks are laboring under the disadvantage rising from the fact that they cannot put historic Hellenic enthusiasm into a large-mouthed gun and shoot at the enemy.

Indianapolis Journal: The Greeks seem to be very mercurial. Only the other day they were clamoring for King George to go to war with the Turks, and now, for the only reason, apparently, that his forces have been defeated by overwhelming numbers, they want to mob him.

Minneapolis Journal: There is a chance for Greece, if the Turks move down from Larissa they jeopardize communication with their base, for the foe will be behind them in considerable strength. Disaster to the Turks now will simply accelerate the partition of Turkey, for if the powers interfere it will be for addition, division and subtraction.

Buffalo Express: The war is having some unlooked-for effects on the fortunes of nations. The successes of the Turks are bracing up their national character and even the sultan talks of taking the field. It would not be so easy to drive them out of Europe now as it was a fortnight ago. On the other hand, the Greeks are discovering that patriotism does not compensate for poor organization. Turks are in wretched financial condition, but the Greeks are much worse off.

New York Mail and Express: With proper defenses, and with the head and hand of a trained commander in control, the disaster in Thessaly might not have come to pass. But the damage has been done, and it now remains to be seen whether the enemy can be held at Phaesalia until the Greek navy further asserts itself on the east coast or ilies at the Dardanelles, or the Greek success in Epirus on the west assumes such proportions as to threaten an uprising in Albania and Montenegro, and compel the intervention of the powers. The Greeks know how to die; but to die is not to overcome the Turk.

Chicago Tribune: The outcome is a pitiable display of military ignorance and incompetence, of cowardice and panic, though but a handful of men had been killed on either side. In view of it all it is no wonder that the royal family finds itself in disgrace and the target for assault and denunciation, and that the people, when it is too late, are calling for the resignation of the military staff and threatening to demand the abdication of the government. It is high time for the powers to intervene and save the Greeks from Turkish tyranny, for nothing else can stay the march of the Turks to Athens and the overthrow of the Greek kingdom.

Kansas City Star: The Greeks for whom such a wave of sympathy has rolled over the world, are not manifesting in misfortune the qualities to sustain that sympathy. Those who clamored for war do not seem to be made of the material either to carry on war or to meet its consequences, but in the hour when they should be displaying fortitude, resolution and the capacity for union, are breaking up into factions and planning, not the destruction of the Turks, but of their own government. The rising spirit all over the world in favor of averting the destruction of Greece by Turkey is powerless when confronted by a disposition on the part of Greece to destroy herself.

Philadelphia Record: While the position of the Greeks in Thessaly is extremely critical, it is not absolutely hopeless. Their center at Pharsalia is posted on good defensive ground, and is protected in front by the Pheneus river. Their right flank and the way to Volo is covered by the reserves stationed in the Telgaria mountains, and the Greek left commands the heights between Zarkes and Trikhala. The railway from Trikhala to Volo, running in the rear of the Greek lines, will enable them to concentrate quickly at the point where the Turks may press the hardest. The Turks, on the other hand, may presently be compelled to face the problem of securing supplies and ammunition.

A DELAYED REFORM.

Washington Post: The administration of justice in the United States is not a source of national pride. Our record of about 10,000 homicides a year, and only a beggarly account of convictions, does not compare very favorably with the criminal statistics of other nations. Great Britain is far behind us in the number of unlawful killings, and quite as far ahead of us in the detection, trial and punishment of the killers. But, in one respect at least, our criminal jurisdiction presents an example that Great Britain should long since have followed. In this country any person accused of crime may testify in his own behalf. This is regarded as the right of every defendant in a criminal action. Aside from its inherent justice the plan has been vindicated by its results. It has sometimes enabled an innocent man to gain an acquittal, and it has in many cases furnished the rope for a guilty man to hang himself.

The same right has been granted to all persons arraigned for trial in Canada and the Australian colonies, but, strange to say, Great Britain adheres to the harsher practice of early times and permits no defendant to give evidence. The British attorney general is now endeavoring to get a bill through parliament granting this long deferred reform. It is said that the measure will pass, but its passage will be made the occasion of another show of unfriendliness and unfairness to Ireland, for that country is not included in the bill. Only a blindly bigoted partisan could see any reason for this discrimination.

SHOULD NOT KICK.

Hibbing Sentinel: The men who helped to elect McKinley should not protest against the re-adoption of McKinleyism. It is not consistent.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

DOMESTIC IDYLS.

Detroit Free Press: "Is it settled Mrs. Flyly, that your daughter is to marry young Billions?"

"Not at all. There's nothing more serious than an engagement between them."

Chicago Tribune: "Dearest, don't turn your face away from me. I cannot bear to see you so proud, so cold, and—"

"It is not coldness, Harold! I—I have been eating onions!"

A great light of self-sacrifice shone in the young man's eyes.

"Dearest, so have I! So have I!

Puck: Con Vivial—Doctor, my wife suffers greatly from insomnia.

Physician—Insomnia? How do you know?

Con Vivial—Why, every time I come home at 2 or 3 o'clock in the morning I always find her wide awake!

New York Tribune: He—I am rather in favor of the English than the American mode of spelling.

She—Yes?

He—Yes, indeed! Take "parlour" for instance. Having "u" in it makes all the difference in the world.

Washington Star: "I don't understand why you dislike Herbert so," said Mabel to her father.

"I don't think he has any ideas of finance."

"I am sure you wrong him. He is devoted to it. He stopped right in the middle of his proposal to me to ask how your business was getting along."

Cleveland Leader: Husband—What do you want with that thing? You'll never have any use for it in the world. Wife—But just think, it was marked down from $1.19 to 77 cents.

Puck: "She and her finance make a handsome picture together, don't they?"

"Yes; I believe her engagement is considered an artistic rather than a financial success."

Harper's Bazar: Wife—How very extravagant you are, George, to pay $7 for a hat!

Husband—Why, confound it, you paid $25 for yours!

Wife—No such thing; I told them to send the bill to you.

ESTRANGED.

With distant nods they meet—
Lost friendship's token;
Faded are memories sweet—
Few words are spoken.
Well does each play the part!
Alas, alack! Oh,
Hers is the marble heart;
His is tobacco!

—New York Journal.

MOVING SCENES.

'Tis now the blushing tenant with a smile
Doth lie in wait upon the road 'long which
his landlord trips;
Armed with a lease that's near run out,
with held above his head,
Doth fill the poor old landlord's soul with
horror and with dread.

He brandishes that fearful lease, that contract mortbund,
And through its dying power he diminishes the fund
The landlord—poor old duffer he—had fondly hoped at best
To keep to pay his taxes and a little interest.

"I'm going to leave," the tenant cries,
"Up on the first of May.
I vow I will not rest with you another
single day;
The house is cold, the house is vile, the
plumbing is so bad,
That were I not most careful almost anything I'd had.

"Yet if you'll put a new roof on, extension in the rear,
A brand new furnace, and some paint, I'll stay another year;
Though coldness knows, as I have said,
the house is truly vile,
Than move I'd rather have these things
and stay a little while."

"But," gasps the little landlord. Says the tenant, "Not a line;
New paper, paint and plumbing, or I leave your skimpy hut;
And, fur thermore, I wish to say—on this I will not stay a minute if you don't reduce the rent!"

And then the landlord sorrowing goes back unto his home
And tears the gladsome verse on May from out the poet's tome;
"The gladdest day of all the year!" he sneers and rubs his pate—
"'Tis evident that Tennyson had little real estate!"

—Harper's Bazar.

A GOOD LAW.

Methodist Herald: The Minnesota legislature is to be commended for passing a bill designed to keep minors out of saloons and other places of evil resort. The passage of this measure marks a distinct step in advance in temperance legislation in this state. There was a law in Minnesota before, against selling liquors to minors, but the difficulty has been, in case of its violation, to prove that the drink sold the minor was actually intoxicating liquor. Under the present law the mere allowing a minor to remain in a saloon, or any other resort dangerous to morals, subjects the proprietor to a penalty on conviction. No person, male or female, under 21, is allowed to be employed in a saloon or other place of evil resort. Now let the wisdom of this law be emphasized by its general enforcement.

The spectre

of housecleaning needn't trouble you a moment. The person that dreads housecleaning knows nothing of **Pearline**—of its easy work, its quickness and comfort, its saving of paint and of rubbing. Go over everything with **Pearline**—floors, doors, windows, woodwork, paint, marble, stone, glass, carpets, bric-a-brac—and you'll get through any cleaning job in the shortest time, and with the least labor and fuss. You don't need any other help. **Pearline** is meant to wash everything that water won't hurt, 538

Beware Peddlers and some unscrupulous grocers will tell you, "this is as good as" or "the same as Pearline." IT'S FALSE—Pearline is never peddled; if your grocer sends you an imitation, be honest—*send it back.*

JAMES PYLE, New York.

WEALTHY

Plenty of Money Necessary to Hold Down a Diplomatic Job.

Government Salary, Fees and Allowances Are Not Nearly Enough.

Some of the Straits Our Foreign Ministers Are Placed In.

Few people have any idea of the expenses of our ministers. Those who are sent to the Orient require a large number of servants, says the Kansas City Journal. The minister to Japan has coachmen who are dressed in Japanese livery and who wear hats like butter bowls turned upside down. The minister to Peking has two men who do nothing else but watch at the gates of the legation grounds to let the visitors in and out. His coachman is a swell Chinaman, who wears bright-colored silk dresses. When a minister goes out to ride on horseback a gorgeous groom follows behind. When I was in Calcutta I met the American consul general. He was a plain Oregon man, who, I venture, had never more than two servants at home. In India he had to keep twenty. When he went out to drive there were two coachmen with turbans and gowns on the front of his carriage, and two other turbaned Hindoos standing on the footboard behind. In Oriental countries our ministers usually have servants go ahead of them as they walk through the city to clear the streets.

Style means a great deal in foreign courts, and our ministers would be much better off if they could wear a uniform instead of being required to appear, as is the rule of the state department, in the ordinary dress of an American citizen. Our usual evening dress is, you know, just the same as that of the waiters, and our ministers have, in fact, been taken for the waiters at some great diplomatic receptions. When Lambert Tree was minister to Belgium he attended such a reception. He was standing holding a cup of coffee in his hand, waiting for it to cool, when an attache of one of the other legations wearing a bushel of gold lace and a peck of brass buttons seized the cup out of his hand and carried it away before Mr. Tree knew what he was about. The man took him for a waiter. The other diplomats on such occasions are clad in uniforms embroidered with gold lace. They wear swords and medals, and many of them have silk belts and sashes. If an American minister has been an officer of the army he usually wears a military uniform, and if not he tries to get over the regulation in some other way. James Buchanan compromised on a black suit, a white vest and a black-handled sword. Our first minister to Mexico, Joel Poinsett, adopted a costume of a captain of the Georgia militia. He had been elected captain of a little company known as the Chatham artillery, and the uniform which he had made for himself as captain had brass buttons marked C. A. When he was at the Chinese court one of the almond-eyed mandarin noblemen asked him what the letters C. A. stood for. Mr. Ward replied that they were made in honor of the friendship of China and America, and that in order to give the greater honor to China its initial C had been placed in front of that of America. This seemed to delight the Celestial. Gen. Lew Wallace wore his military uniform while he was minister to Turkey. It was his uniform that first attracted the attention of the sultan. The first Friday after Gen. Wallace arrived in Constantinople he went to the building opposite the Mosque to see his majesty as he, too, was going to prayers. As the sultan came out of the Mosque he looked over at the party of foreigners about Gen. Wallace, and asked who the fine-looking man in the uniform might be. He was told it was the new American minister, and he thereupon raised his sallow hand to his red fez cap and saluted the general. Shortly after this, when Gen. Wallace was presented the sultan referred to having seen him, and the two became strong friends.

Why should Secretary Sherman not inaugurate a new costume for our ministers? Mr. Sherman once appeared before Napoleon III in knee breeches. He wore an evening suit, knee pants, black silk stockings and, dinner coat, he says in his book that it seemed very awkward at first until he saw that all the other parties at the reception were dressed as he was. Clifton R. Breckinridge, our present minister to St. Petersburg, appeared at the court of the czar with his shapely shins clad in silk stockings. Now, in these days of bicycle suits there is no reason why some such dress might not be adopted "as the ordinary dress of the American citizen." It was so in the past. When John Adams was presented to King George III he wore a coat embroidered with lace, his fat calves were clad in silk stockings and his shoes were ornamented with silver buckles. Benjamin Franklin, at his presentation to the king of France, wore a plain suit of black velvet, with black velvet knee breeches, white silk stockings and black shoes. He had intended to wear a wig, but when it arrived the hairdresser could not squeeze it upon Franklin's big head. The man worked and stretched, and Franklin finally told him that the wig was not big enough, whereupon the French hairdresser angrily threw it upon the floor, saying: "Monsieur, that is impossible. It is not the wig which is too small; it is the head which is too large!"

Most of our American ministers do good service. They labor under the greatest disadvantages, and have to compete with men who have spent their lives in the school of diplomacy. They have no money, and are under the shadow of probable removal at the end of four years. The method of their appointment is such that it is not strange that many inefficient men find their way to the head of our foreign legations, so that every now and then one of them does something which is a disgrace to the United States. I have heard of a number of such instances, and the stories of the adventures and mistakes of the American ministers abroad, could they be collected, would make a book more ridiculous than Artemus Ward's travels. One of the diplomats whom Cleveland sent to Italy lived, it is said, over a dairy stable and appeared at court in a frayed collar and a soiled shirt. I was told at Cairo how one of our former consul generals used to go to Ismail Pasha and whine about the poor salary his government gave him. He reminded the khedive that his majesty was rich, and asked him for aid out of the Egyptian treasury. The khedive gave this consul general money again and again, our government never knowing how much it was being disgraced. It is no excuse for this man to add that he was usually drunk at the time he made such requests.

I have heard stories of the queer acts of some of our South American ministers of the past. One of them lived in Buenos Ayres for years in a small room over the shop which he had rented as our legation. He gave no functions whatever, until at last the outcry against his parsimony became so great that he rented a skating rink and sent out printed circulars asking the distinguished people of the Argentine republic to come to an American entertainment. When the president, the diplomatic corps and the rest of Buenos Ayres swelldom arrived they found the American minister sitting on a platform with the stars and stripes festooned above him and a tiger's skin at his feet.

About him were thirty-eight women, dressed in all colors of the rainbow, to represent the thirty-eight states which our country then had. The minister did not rise to greet his guests. They wandered about the room to the music of a brass band, and waited in vain for the dancing to begin. There was nothing to eat and nothing to drink, and the occasion passed off as the social curiosity of the year. Another South American minister took rooms in an humble part of the capital at which he was stationed. He got an Indian woman to do his cooking for him and did his marketing himself. Shortly after he arrived he applied for a position for his daughter as a teacher in one of the schools, but the superintendent of education told him that public sentiment would not approve of the employment of the daughter of a man of so high a rank for that purpose.

COCAINE PREFERABLE.

It Has Many Advantages Over Eucaine.

Philadelphia Record: Elysee Reclus, the famous scientist, has recently read before the Academy of Sciences in Paris a paper about eucaine, which by some German scientists is preferred to cocaine as a local anaesthetic. He compared the two substances by injecting a 1 per cent solution into the region where he desired to try the strength of either substance. The result was entirely in favor of cocaine for several reasons. The injection of the eucaine is more painful than that of cocaine, which is constrictive, while the eucaine is dilative, and, therefore, fills with blood the part to be operated upon by opening the arteries. The insensibility produced by eucaine lasts thirty, or at the most thirty-five minutes, instead of sixty or seventy minutes of insensibility produced by cocaine. The only advantage of eucaine would be its lesser virulence, and it is questionable whether that property would fully compensate for its shortcomings in the three points mentioned above. Professor Pouchat has experimented with eucaine on animals and found that the effects of eucaine were in some respects similar to those of cocaine, but considerably more pronounced. Professor Reclus warns, therefore, against the use of eucaine and advocates strongly the retention of cocaine, which he has used to produce an anaesthetic state more than 4000 times without one single fatal accident.

QUEER STORE.

Opens Up Once a Day, But Sells Nothing.

Chicago Times-Herald: In Bainbridge, Geauga county, Ohio, not far from Cleveland, is the queerest country general store I ever ran across. Bainbridge is a small hamlet, but the store is as large and as well stocked as the average suburban store. It is kept—that is precisely the word for it—by an old widower, who has no relatives in that section of the country and is practically a hermit.

When the civil war began he was running a flourishing general store in Bainbridge and made money rapidly during the succeeding four years. When peace was declared prices, which had been greatly inflated, took a sudden drop. The old fellow believed that this would be followed by a boom which would send prices skyward again, and he refused to sell his goods for less than he paid for them. Down went the prices—down, down, down—and finally he was forced to close his store for want of purchasers.

Today his store stands almost exactly as it did thirty years ago. It is stocked with such goods as are usually found in country stores, but, of course, the stock is now practically worthless.

Every day the old man opens up the place to give it an airing. He is there, too, for business, if anyone chooses to buy what he has to sell and is willing to pay what he asks.

"Why, sir," he said to me, "some of the the calico I've got here cost me 6 cents a yard in 1867. Wouldn't I be a fool to sell it for 5 cents?"

KICKS WHICH ARE IN VAIN.

Kansas City Star: As might have been expected, the millionaires of New York are certain that the inheritance-tax law in that state is a scheme to drive out capital and unsettle the fabric of society. In the eyes of the very rich any attempt to make wealth bear its proper share of the cost of government is reactionary and akin to anarchy. The great money kings of the East are as loth to have their estates taxed as they are to make proper returns to the assessors during their lives. They want everything their own way, and when public sentiment demands that taxes shall be assessed and collected in proportion to the ability to pay them, there is a howl from the millionaires that is just as unreasonable as the clamor of the anarchists or an all around "divvy."

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

PROMINENT MEN.

Some of the Leading Scientists Agree Upon an Important Subject.

It is not only natural but just that proof should be demanded by the public, for every statement or claim that is made to the public. When, therefore, it is asserted that a certain article is not only pure and palatable, and a most delightful beverage, but also that it possesses qualities almost invaluable for the human system, people are right in demanding the proof. Read the following:

Dr. William T. Cutter, state chemist of Connecticut, says: "Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky contains no deleterious or injurious qualities and its absolute purity as well as scientific mode of manufacture, must recommend it to general use and favor."

Rev. B. Mills, LL.D., says: "I have used Duffy's Pure Malt Whisky with great benefit to my wife, who is a confirmed invalid. I am a Presbyterian clergyman and a doctor of divinity, but I am not afraid to recommend Duffy's Malt Whisky as the purest and most efficient preparation as a medicine that I know of, and my experience is a large one."

Hundreds of additional statements could be furnished, but the merits of this article, which has been before the public so many years, amply prove in themselves its great power and value. Do not be persuaded by any druggist or grocer to accept anything but the pure, the real Duffy's Malt.

True Economy

Lies in Buying Good Things

Good things need not be high priced, but sometimes are. We keep good things and SELL THEM at consistent low prices. There's a certain hard wall of facts and figures, however, that stands between possibility and prodigal promises. There are certain prices below which good honest Furniture cannot be bought. Those prices are ours. If you pay less you get less. No use dodging a fact.

NEVER in the history of our business in Duluth have we sold so many

Carpets . . .

as during the past week—and they have been the very best we have in stock too. ELEGANT

Wiltons, Axminsters, Velvets and Body Brussels,

in such profusion of style and pattern as to dazzle the eye and command the attention of the most fastidious carpet investigator. Of course we have all the cheaper grades leading up to the richer goods. But if you need a rich, elegant **Parlor Carpet, come and see us.** Ask to see the special line of **Best Lowell 5-Frame Brussels,** at, per yard, **$1.10. Brussels Carpets at 60c, 70c, 80c, and 90c.** Made and laid FREE of charge.

THIS WEEK we come at them with a carload of SIDEBOARDS and DINING TABLES—and CHIFFONIERS. Such goods at such prices were never heard of in Duluth before. **ALL FINE SOLID OAK GOODS, TOO.**

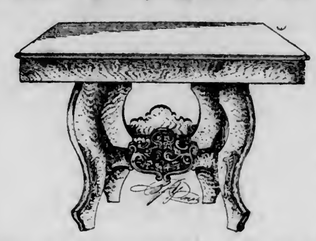
A Sideboard For $9.25

Solid antique oak, with fine mirror plate. Think of it; cheaper than an ordinary kitchen cupboard. *IT IS NOT A LEADER,* but only a sample of the low prices we give on our entire stock. We have other sideboards—equally good value—at

$11.50, $12, $15, $17.50.

Good high back **DINING CHAIRS;** Oak; cane seats, for, each..... **85 cents**

Thirty Styles of Handsome Oak Dining Tables



Round Tops, square Tops, spleadid styles in Pillar Dining Tables at... **$4.50, $6, $7, $10**
With Round Tops at..... **$12.50, $15, $17.50**

Our Special Easy Terms of Payment will continue through May as follows:

$100.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $12.00 down and $2.00 per week.
$75.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $10.00 down and $1.50 per week.
$50.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $6.00 down and $1.00 per week.
$25.00 worth of goods sold on a payment of $4.00 cash down and $4.00 per month.

Smith, Farwell & Steele Co., Duluth, Minn.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Whereas default has been made in one of the conditions of a certain mortgage made by Florence E. Moore (unmarried), mortgagor, to May R. Achorn, mortgagee, dated September 25th, 1895, with a power of sale therein contained, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds for St. Louis County, Minnesota, September 25, 1895, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, page 41.

Whereas said default consists in the non-payment of the sum of seventy dollars, interest due on the 1st day of April, 1897, for which said mortgage has exercised the option in said mortgage given to her by declaring, and she does hereby declare the whole principal sum secured by said mortgage with all accrued interest thereon to be now due and payable.

And whereas there is therefore claimed to be due and there is due upon said mortgage at this date the sum of two thousand and eighty-three and 64-100 dollars as principal and interest and twelve and 83-100 dollars insurance premium paid under the terms of said mortgage.

And whereas said mortgage contains a power of sale which has become operative by reason of the default above mentioned and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lot four (4), of block two (2), Myers' Park, Duluth, county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, according to the recorded plat thereof, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St. Louis County at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, June 17, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt, interest and insurance and seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated May 4, 1897.

MAY R. ACHORN,
Mortgagee.

PEALER & FESLER,
Attorneys for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald. May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default having been made in the payment of the sum of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 (1306.56) dollars, which is claimed to be due and is due at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage, duly executed and delivered by August Bartholdi and Anna Bartholdi, his wife, mortgagors, to Lewis H. Parker, mortgagee, bearing date the 16th day of February, 1894, and with a power of sale therein contained, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, on the 24th day of February, 1894, at 4:10 o'clock p. m., in Book 59 of mortgages on page 149; and whereas the power of sale has become operative, and no action or proceeding having been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, viz: Lots ten (10) and eleven (11), in block twenty (20), in Portland Division of Duluth, St. Louis County, state of Minnesota, according to the official plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County and state of Minnesota, with the hereditaments and appurtenances; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the twenty-second (22) day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., of that day, at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay said debt of thirteen hundred and six 56-100 dollars and interest, and the taxes, if any, on said premises, and seventy-five dollars attorney's fees as stipulated in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as provided by law.

Dated March 16th, A. D. 1897.

LEWIS H. PARKER,
Mortgagee.

W. G. JOERNS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-19.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 26, 1897, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the northerly side of Eighth street from Eighteenth avenue east to a point 250 feet easterly thereof to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 27, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 27, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 4, 1897.

D. A. REED,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-5-12.

NOTICE TO BUILD SIDEWALKS.—

In accordance with a resolution of the common council of the city of Duluth, passed April 26, 1897, notice is hereby given to all owners and occupants of any and all lots or parcels of land adjoining the southerly side of Dodge street from Forty-third avenue east to Forty-fifth avenue east to construct a sidewalk in said street adjoining their several lots at their own proper expense and charge before May 27, 1897. Said walk to be constructed in accordance with plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and to be built to the established line and grade, or to a temporary line and grade to be given by the city engineer.

If the said owners or occupants fail to construct said walk before May 27, 1897, or if any such work, or part thereof, is not done in the manner prescribed by said plans and specifications, or if said walk is not built to the line and grade prescribed, then the board of public works of the city of Duluth will cause the same to be done, and the full cost and expense thereof, together with ten (10) per cent additional for cost of surveys, plans and superintendence, will be assessed against said lots.

Duluth, Minn., May 4, 1897.

D. A. REED,
President Board of Public Works.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12.

SUMMONS FOR RELIEF, COMPLAINT FILED.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Henrietta Bertram, Edward L. Bertram, Otto E. Bertram and Augusta Obreicht,
Plaintiffs,
vs.
Svend Oleson and Carrie Oleson, his wife, John P. Mason and Bertha Mason, his wife,
Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants, and each of them:

You and each of you are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which complaint is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the Mesaba block in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint, together with plaintiffs' costs and disbursements herein.

Dated April 19th, 1897.

FRED W. HARGREAVES,
Plaintiffs' Attorney,
5 Mesaba Block,
Duluth, Minn.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-28-May-5-12-19-26-June-2-9.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of eleven hundred sixty and 78-100 dollars, which amount is claimed to be due and is due, owing and unpaid at the date of this notice upon a certain mortgage containing a power of sale duly made and delivered by William S. Woodbridge and Frances A. Woodbridge, his wife, Dwight E. Woodbridge and Mary M. Woodbridge, his wife, mortgagors, to Annie E. Rodgers, mortgagee, bearing date the first day of February, 1894, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 24th day of May, 1894, at 4 o'clock p. m., in Book 127 of mortgages, on page 232.

And whereas said default is a default in the conditions of said mortgage, and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise, has been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that by virtue of said power of sale and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and situate in St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit: Lots number forty-three, forty-five and forty-seven (43, 45 and 47), in block one hundred twenty-seven (127), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof, which premises will be sold by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at the front door of the court house of said county, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Thursday, the 20th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt and interest, together with seventy-five dollars attorneys' fees, stipulated in said mortgage to be paid in case of foreclosure, and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from date of sale, as by law provided.

Dated April 7th, 1897.

ANNIE E. RODGERS,
Mortgagee.

RICHARDSON & DAY,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Melvin J. Clark,
Plaintiff,
vs.
B. B. Richards Lumber Company and Duluth Trust Company,
Defendants.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 30th day of March, 1897, I, the undersigned, James M. Paine, receiver, appointed in said action, will as such receiver, sell at public auction to the highest bidder on Thursday the 27th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, at the front door of the court house, in the village of Carlton, in the county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, all the pine timber standing and being upon the following lands, situate in the said county of Carlton, state of Minnesota, to-wit:

In township number forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, the west fractional half (½) of section number thirty-one (31); in township number forty-eight (48) north, of range number sixteen (16) west, all of sections numbered twenty-one (21), twenty-five (25) and twenty-seven (27), the south half (½) of the south half (½) of section fifteen (15); the west half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of section number twenty-two (22); the northwest quarter (¼) and the east half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼), and the east half (½) of section number twenty-three (23); the northwest quarter (¼) and the west half (½) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the southeast quarter (¼) of the southwest quarter (¼) and the south half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-six (26); the north half (½) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the northeast quarter (¼) and the north half (½) of the southeast quarter (¼) and the southwest quarter (¼) of the southeast quarter (¼) of section number twenty-eight (28), with the right to the purchaser to enter upon said lands and to cut and remove the same in the customary manner at any time before October 31st, 1904.

Terms of sale will be cash, ten per cent (10 per cent) of which must be paid at the time of sale and the balance upon confirmation of the sale by the court.

Dated Duluth, Minn., March 31st, 1897.

JAMES M. PAINE,
As Receiver.

Duluth Evening Herald, March-31-April-7-14-21-28-May-5-12-19-26.

The Convincing Prices during this great sale of the Willoughby, Hill & Co. stock compels recognition of our leadership in value-giving.

Our every-day prices demonstrate plainly to every thinking person of Duluth that we at the beginning of the season make the prices that even do not come to the other fellows when the season is practically over. We fully appreciate that people expect to buy cheaper in THE GREAT EASTERN than anywhere else, and it's because their expectations **CAN ALWAYS BE REALIZED** that our patronage grows larger every day. **OUR CUSTOMERS BECOME OUR BEST ADVERTISERS**—you pay less than the usual profit on all kinds of Clothing HERE. **IT'S CONTINUAL SUPREMACY** of this sort that has made THE GREAT EASTERN a household word for economy throughout the Northwest. We sell on a narrow margin of profit. A great volume of business is our idea—not big prices and few sales. We like the hustle and bustle of a lively trade and the approving words of happy customers. Everything is marked in plain figures that speak for themselves. **ONE PRICE ONLY** with the assurance that the lowest price to you is the lowest price to everybody.

WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO.
CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO.

Gentlemen's Superb Satin Lined Spring Overcoats,
Gentlemen's Elegant Silk Lined Suits,
Gentlemen's Fine and Perfect Fitting Trousers,
Young Men's Swell Suits, Neckwear, Hosiery,
Little Boys' Princely Suits and Headwear,
Finest Hats and Furnishing Goods,

Selling at such low prices that no other store in Duluth can ever hope to equal them.

While this Sale Lasts, No thoughtful person should think of buying a dime's worth of Men's, Boys' and Children's Wearing Apparel anywhere else in Duluth—because YOU CAN SAVE 50 CENTS ON THE DOLLAR.

Most modern Clothing Store in the West

M. S. BURROWS.

MAIL ORDERS PROMPTLY FILLED.

Seekins Greenhouse.

The largest place within 200 miles of Duluth and the only one carrying a first class stock of everything for

House and Lawn Decoration.

We are fully equipped to do anything in our line from PLANTING TREES, SHRUBS, FLOWER BEDS, ETC., to putting up the finest FUNERAL PIECES, BRIDAL BOUQUETS ETC., ever seen at the head of the lakes.

We also do Dinner Table, House and Hall Decoration.

Our landscape man has had a life experience in lawn and cemetery work, was superintendent for 12 years of the largest and finest cemetery in Dubuque, Iowa. We will plant your Shrubs, Flower Beds, Trim your Trees, care for your Cemetery Lots etc. for a moderate price.

Our design worker was 12 years in one of the largest flower stores in Montreal, Canada and is up to date in all kinds of flower work. See her at 331 West Superior Street when in need of anything in this line. Come and see us. You can't afford to buy a thing in our line before seeing our stock and getting our prices. You will be made welcome whether you buy or not.

Green houses 921 East Third Street, leave Superior Street car at either Ninth or Tenth Avenue and walk up the hill three blocks or Fourth Street car at same avenue and go down one block.

W. W. SEEKINS, Florist. Successor to Smith & Seekins City Stores 308 & 331 W. Superior St.

HAS GIVEN IN.

Peter Anderson Gets Off the Public Street.

The case against Peter Anderson, one of the Sixty-first avenue west property owners whose fence has encroached on the street line, was dismissed by Judge Edson, it appearing that Mr. Anderson had torn down the fence and retreated over the border. No action will be taken at present in the matter of similar encroachments on the avenue in that vicinity, in view of the fact that there is a possibility that the council may pass a resolution vacating the disputed territory.

Will Come to Duluth.

A. H. Hill, of Winona, member of the house from the Fifteenth district during the last session of the legislature, has become convinced that Duluth offers superior attractions both as a place of residence and a business point. It is said that he has been negotiating for the purchase of a laundry establishment here, and that he will become a Duluthian in the near future.

Wiring Without a Permit.

James Boyle, of the firm of Boyle Bros., was arrested this morning on the charge of wiring without a permit the building occupied by the firm, the complaint being entered by Electrician Palmer of the fire department. The accused pleaded not guilty and his trial was set for Saturday, he being released on his own recognizance.

Fell on a Sidewalk.

Lena Olsen has begun a suit for damages against the city because of a slippery sidewalk and the result of her attempt to perambulate thereon upon St. Patrick's day of this year. She alleges in her complaint that the city allowed undue quantities of ice and snow to accumulate upon the sidewalk on the east side of Third avenue west between Superior and First streets, making it dangerous to walk upon. While passing the alleyway of this thoroughfare March 17 she slipped and fell, breaking her wrist and sustaining damages to the amount of $2625, for which she sues. Keyes & Baldwin are her attorneys.

Typhoid Fever.

There were sixty cases of typhoid fever reported to the health department during April. The health officials say that a number of physicians persist in refusing to report cases. They say there are, probably, about twenty cases, of which no report has been made.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.
231 Phoenix block. All new views.

ONE BARREL OF THIS FLOUR

WILL MAKE MORE THAN
300 LOAVES
OF THE
BEST BREAD
YOU EVER ATE.
SOLD EVERYWHERE.

MAY TERM

The District Court Opened This Morning With a Large Calendar.

Judge Moer is Absent But Will Be on Hand Monday.

He Will Have Charge of This Term and Hear the Criminal Cases.

The May term of the district court opened at the court house this morning with a fat calendar and a good representation of the bar at its call. Judges Ensign and Cant superintended the call of the calendar, Judge Moer not yet having returned from his trip to the Twin Cities. He is expected to be back by Monday and is reported much improved in health. The call this morning developed a pretty good calendar, though the cases upon it are not of particular importance. There were comparatively few continued cases, and the court calendar is more than ordinarily large at the expense of the jury calendar.

There were eight cases added to the calendar, making 156 in all. Of this number 81 are for hearing by the court and 42 are to come before the jury. Those continued, settled or dismissed number about 35. The calendar was padded out with over 300 tax cases which are to be heard this term. This afternoon Judge Cant was to charge the grand jury, while Judge Ensign heard motions noticed at the call this morning. Some of the motions are to be heard tomorrow morning, and the default divorce cases are to be taken up tomorrow by Judges Ensign and Cant.

Judge Moer will take charge of the calendar during the term in room No. 1, Judge Ensign will take room 3, while Judge Cant will take room 2. Judge Moer will therefore hear the criminal calendar, included in which are the investigation cases against ex-County Commissioner Swenson and Register of Deeds Borgstrom. The jury cases will be taken up Monday and the criminal cases as soon as possible. The grand jury will have a fair amount of work to do, the most interesting part of which will be the arson cases against the Spellmans.

THE COUNTY BOARD.

Poor Orders Discussed and Other Matters Considered.

The county commissioners had a warm discussion yesterday over the question of whether they should keep on issuing poor orders when the fund against which they are issued is exhausted. The issue was joined on a resolution by Chairman Morcom authorizing the issue of orders for relief for nine persons in his district in sums ranging from $20 to $50.

Commissioner Dinham resolutely opposed the measure, stating that it was impossible for the recipients of poor orders to use them without making discounts of 5 to 15 per cent. He doubted whether the county had a right to issue orders on an empty fund. He did not believe in exceeding the legal limit of temporary relief to each person either, and he thought the board was encouraging laziness.

Commissioner Kauppi favored the resolution, as he believed that the people were worthy and that the county was bound to care for them.

Acting County Attorney Phelps said that the county had a right to issue the orders, but it was not bound to do so. However, he agreed with Mr. Dinham's opposition. The resolution carried, however, by the vote of Commissioners Morcom, Berg and Kauppi, and Commissioners Dinham and Williams voted against it.

The board took the necessary action to bring the county under the new tax law, which is now in effect here.

Sheriff Sargent presented a communication in which he asked for a coat of paint in the interior of the jail, and asked the board to consider the advisability of enlarging the sheriff's office. County Surveyor Nichols' communication about the grade of the Miller Trunk road was referred to the proper committee. The board adjourned to meet again this morning.

This morning the board authorized the committee on court house and jail to make such alterations in the sheriff's office as it deemed necessary. Commissioners Berg and Williams voting against the measure. The sheriff's request was that his office be extended south to include the space now occupied by the stairs, and that the stairs be placed in the middle of the hall. The board confirmed J. C. Helm's appointment as assessor for unorganized territory.

The First National bank notified the board that owing to the slight demand for money on wheat collateral and the uncertain prospect of improvement before the next crop, it does not care to employ an excess of funds during the summer and that therefore no interest will be paid the county on monthly balances during June, July, August and September. Payment of interest will be resumed in October.

At noon the board was in executive session on the Miller Trunk road contract matters, and C. O. Baldwin's bill had not yet come up.

The county board decided this afternoon to notify all contractors on the Miller Trunk road not to exceed their original estimates on the work on the road.

It was also decided to advertise for depositories in and out of the county, that will pay interest. This is due to the notification recived from the First National bank.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

WILL TAKE SOME TIME.

City Cannot Let Force Main Contracts at Once.

With the utmost haste that can be made in the matter of letting the contract for work on the force mains, it is not believed possible that the necessary steps can be taken and operations begun by the contractors before May 24 at the earliest, and probably not before May 31. As the time during which the board is empowered by the council to employ day labor on the trenches expires Saturday night, there will be an interval during which nothing will be done unless the council takes action. Acting on the advice of the mayor, the board of public works will keep the present force now at work during Monday. It is expected that the council will, on Monday evening, direct the continuance of the work by day labor until work under the contracts can be begun, and then no time will be lost.

The board has not delayed because of the tabling of the resolution Monday night providing for the amount of work to be let under one contract, and has directed the city engineer to prepare plans and specifications with the usual provisions. It was expected that they would be completed for part of the work, at least, during the day. It is the intention of the board to advertise for bids at once, thus placing on the council the responsibility for any further delay.

Sues For a Child's Life.

Nels Hall, as administrator of the estate of Oscar C. Dagen, a child of 2 years of age, has begun suit against the Duluth Street Railway company to recover $5000 for the loss of the child's life. It is alleged that on June 12, crossing Superior street, near Twenty-third avenue west, he was run over by a car and killed. It is claimed that the car was run at a dangerous rate of speed, and that it was improperly supplied with brakes and fenders, and that the father of the boy was deprived by the accident of his services during minority, and his support, assistance, sympathy, companionship and affection during life, causing damages in the sum of $5000. J. W. Reynolds is the attorney.

Two Divorce Cases.

A suit for limited divorce was filed yesterday afternoon, in which Anna L. Allen is plaintiff and William H. Allen is defendant. The parties were married in Iowa in June, 1876, and are 38 and 48 years of age respectively. The ground for divorce is desertion, which is alleged to have taken place in March, 1895. The plaintiff asks for a limited divorce, separating them from bed and board forever, and for alimony. Humphrey Barton, of St. Paul, is her attorney.

Mary L. Rhodes, aged 28, has begun divorce proceedings against John M. Rhodes, aged 32, on the ground of desertion. They were married in Fargo, N. D., in October, 1888, and the desertion is alleged to have taken place in February, 1894. The plaintiff asks for divorce and the custody of their children. Alford & Hunt are the attorneys.

They Are a Menace.

Chief Black says that overhead wires should be a thing of the past. They not only offer a formidable obstacle to the efforts of the firemen, but endanger their lives. Had it not been for the delay from this cause, the blaze in The Herald building could have been extinguished in short order by the chemical, the chief says.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.
231 Phoenix block. All new views.

MUCH PROSPECTING.

Work on the North Shore is Being Quietly Pursued.

There is a great deal of quiet prospecting for mineral along the north shore of Lake Superior this spring, and many options on land supposed to contain valuable mineral deposits have been secured by speculators. Just back of Grand Marais two diamond drills were started to work last week on a copper-bearing vein, and it is said that the prospects for excellent results are considered good. The Booth line of boats has a number of passengers for north shore points every trip, the majority of whom are in exploring expeditions, although a number of them have located at various points with the intention of developing farms. The residents of Grand Marais, which is looked upon as the future city of the north shore, are confident that this year the preliminary steps for an extensive development of the resources of Cook county will be made and that the work of building the long anticipated railroad will be actually begun.

THE DEATH RATE.

Was Slightly Greater Than in April Last Year.

The mortuary report of the health department for the month of April, which has just been completed by Secretary Hurlbut, shows a total of fifty deaths for the month, the annual death rate for the month being 10 per 1000. For the corresponding month last year, the rate, on a basis of 60,000 population, was 9 4-10 per 1000.

Pneumonia leads the list in the number of its victims, there having been seven, apoplexy coming next with 5, and typhoid fever numbering 4, and consumption and infantile convulsions. The other causes of death were as follows: Cancer, 3; gastro enteritis, 2; meningitis, 2; old age, 2; general tuberculosis, 2, and one each from accident and volence, abscess, anaemia, asthma, chronic Bright's disease, spasmodic croup, cholera infantum, cyanosis, diabetes, enteritis, paralysis, whooping cough, uraemic poisoning, unknown.

Of those dying, 11 were under 1 year of age, 7 from 1 to 5, 1 from 10 to 20, 14 from 20 to 40, 10 from 40 to 60, 7 from 60 to 80. There were none from 5 to 10. Females, 28; males, 22. Married, 30; single, 20.

The births numbered 112, of which 62 were males and 50 females. There were 3 pairs of twins, 6 still born and 1 illegitimate.

Kindergarten Exercises.

The graduating exercises of the kindergarten training classes will take place Friday evening, at 8 o'clock, in the High School Assembly hall. The classes are fortunate in having the famous Dresden kindergartner, Baroness Bertha von Bulow, to deliver the address. As a direct representative of Froebel's work in Germany, its birthplace, her visit to Duluth is an event of no secondary importance. Music and the conferring of diplomas will complete Friday night's program.

The young women who have completed two years' work, and who are entitled to diplomas are as follows: Edith Scovell, Florence Williams, Gertrude Seaton, Lillian Ingalls, Susan Lyman Barnard, Janet Lenew Smith and Mary Berenice Burns. Those who have completed one year's work and are entitled to certificates are as follows: Clara Ames, Annie Milne, Isabelle Veronique Brackinreed, Rebecca Elizabeth Barnard, Letitia Frances Nesbitt, Gwendoline Agnes Miles.

The Cineograph.

The Cineograph will give its opening performance tonight in the cozy quarters which have been arranged for it at No. 231 Phoenix block. Everything is now in readiness for the presentation of all the views, and among them are some of the finest that have ever been turned out by the Edison laboratory. Last night quite a crowd of people, attracted by the songs from the new phonograph, assembled about the door and insisted upon gaining admittance to the pictures. Only a few of them were shown, however, but were received with great applause. The performance commences at 8:15.

Will Attend Tournaments.

Dr. and Mrs. David H. Day left Saturday for the South. They went as representatives of the Western Field and Stream, of St. Paul, and will attend the annual conventions held throughout the country in the interest of game, fish and forest conservation. Mr. and Mrs. Day are ardent devotees of the gun—in fact, Mrs. Day is regarded as among the finest shots in the country. They will participate in all the big gun tournaments.

Parson's Complexion Parlors
125 West Superior street, second floor. Ladies, we remove wrinkles, freckles, hollow cheeks and clear the face of all blemishes and disfigurements. All skin diseases a specialty. Developing the bust, neck and arms. Parlors open from 8:30 a. m. to 7 p. m.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.
231 Phoenix block. All new views.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st. P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

"Cineograph" Opens Tonight.
231 Phoenix block. All new views.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.
DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER
MOST PERFECT MADE.
A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.
40 Years the Standard.

FREIMUTH'S

The Reliable Store...

Stylish Millinery at Popular Prices.

Values of the substantial kind
Not overdrawn, exaggerating and misleading, but better and superior for not being sensational.

Cloaks and Suits....

$10 and $20 JACKETS at $1.50.

We have about 60 to 75 Ladies' Jackets in black, navy and tan, carried over from previous seasons, all high grade goods, made from the best materials, to close out the lot—price tomorrow..... **$1.50**

The buttons on many of the garments are worth the price.

Stylish Tailor-made Suits..

At less than you would have to pay for the making.

Ladies' Suits, made from fancy Scotch Cloth Mixtures, fly front Reefer Jackets, and Skirts lined with silk, a most stylish Suit, cheap at $16 50—tomorrow only..... **$12**

Ladies' Suits, made in a variety of cloths, such as Cheviots, Coverts and Fancy Mixtures, either Reefer or Eton Jackets, lined with silk, Skirts all cut with full plaited backs, all worth $12 50—tomorrow only..... **$8.50**

Ladies' Reefer Suits, made from excellent quality Storm Serge, Skirts lined with Percaline, and Velveteen bound, most excellent value at $10—tomorrow only..... **$6.75**

Another Shipment of new Bicycle Suits has come in--See them.

Ladies' Dress Skirts

Made from good quality figured Brilliantine, taffeta lined, velveteen bound, tomorrow at only..... **$1.98**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from very lustrous brocaded Mohair, very well finished and lined—tomorrow only... **$2.50**

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from all-wool Black Brocaded French Twill Cloth, and from fancy mixture suiting, cheap at $5—tomorrow only... **$3.95**

Ladies' Dress Skirts in black and colored all wool material, up to $7—will sell tomorrow at date in style, worth from $6 to..... **$5.00**

Don't Fail to see our Perfect Shirt Waists.

We are showing this season
The Derby, The King, The Banner, The Stanley,
The most strong and representative lines of the best and foremost makes in the land.

A very attractive line of Shirt Waists—tomorrow, at. **50c**

A superior assortment of Derby, Banner and Stanley Shirts Waists—tomorrow, at..... **98c**

Silk Shirt Waists

In plaid and fancy silks in large variety of styles at lowest prices.

See our Changeable Taffeta Up-to-date Shirt Waist, at..... **$5.00**

Ladies' House Wrappers.

A large assortment of well-made and well-fitting Gowns at special prices.

Ladies' House Wrappers, made from good quality Calico—cheap at $1.00—tomorrow only..... **79c**

Ladies' House Wrappers, made from excellent quality Percale, cheap at $1.85—tomorrow only..... **$1.39**

25 dozen Children's Sailor Hats—cheap at 25c—tomorrow..... **15c**

FREIMUTH'S RELIABLE FOOTWEAR!

Slippers and Oxfords.

Largest assortment to select from.

Leading styles at prices lower than anywhere else. Mahogany shades, wine and dark chocolate.

Solid Shoe Values--

Ladies' Dongola Oxfords, in black or colored, hand turn, flexible, with patent leather tips, good wearing, only, a pair .. **$1.25**

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, hand sewed, a very good and neat article, in the leading shape toes, none better elsewhere at $2.00, our price only..... **$1.50**

Ladies' Vici Kid Oxfords, black or chocolate, hand made, very light and flexible, with cloth top or without, something entirely new, would be cheap at $2.50, our price **$1.98**

Ladiss' finest imported Kid Oxfords, with silk vesting top, also the latest creation in cloth tops, with two button straps, very nobby, would be a good shoe at $3.50, our price only..... **$2.50**

Misses' Vici Kid black or brown Strap Slippers, with bow and buckle, very neat and durable, sizes 11½ to 2, only **$1.00**

Children's sizes, 8½ to 11, only **90c** | Child's sizes, 5 to 8, only.... **75c**

A large variety of Ladies', Misses' and Children's Colored Shoes. Bicycle Shoes that excel all others, so say all that have seen them. Popular prices. Bicycle Leggins in all colors and kinds of material.

PRICES RIGHT.

One day Longer-- Your Handkerchiefs Perfumed Free!

The great and unprecedented success Prof. Myers achieved here yesterday and today in introducing **Harrison's Sextuple Handkerchief Extracts** induced him to prolong his stay one day longer with us. Prof. Myers will demonstrate tomorrow again the superior qualities of these famous perfumes by perfuming your Handkerchiefs free. We will also for one day longer offer these extracts in all odors at **25c** an ounce, the regular price being 50c.

FREIMUTH'S.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | THURSDAY, MAY 6, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

The May Bargain Sale... GOES WITH A RUSH.

Two more carloads received this week. Every article in this g . stock is from the best makers in their respective lines and is fully g anteed. We sell no worthless trash, but on reliable, honest goods our ices are so low as to create a sensation.

Furniture Price Pointers.

Solid Oak Cane Seat Rockers, Other stores ask $2.00 for same thing $1.25

Very Heavy Arm Rockers, cane and wood seat, Regular $3 50 value..... $2.50

Leather Seat Rockers, high or low backs, Don't pay $4 50 elsewhere $3.25

Rich Carved Back Polished Rockers, no such Rockers ever offered before for less than $6.50..... $4.50

And over 300 others—all strong, solid and durable.

Steel Range Sensation.

The prices we made last week cleaned out our entire spring stock in one week. Another shipment just in.

Steel Range, With high shelf like cut, four holes. $25

Larger Size, with high shelf, 4 holes. $28

All bargains sold on most liberal easy payments. We make the terms to suit your convenience.

French & Bassett

Complete House, Hotel and Office Furniture.

Pianos and Organs==

For Rent at $1.00 and upwards per month and applied on purchase when desired. Expert tuning and repairing promptly done.

DULUTH MUSIC CO. E. G. CHAPMAN, Manager.

SALESROOMS—Phoenix Block—2nd floor; Fourth Avenue West and Superior Street.

FINE STATIONERY.

We keep the only fine line in the city.

Chamberlain & Taylor's Bookstore. 323 West Superior Street, Duluth.

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.

Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.

OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6, 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

THE TRANSVAAL TROUBLES.

London, May 6.—A special dispatch from Cape Town says that the army reserve of the colony of Natal has been notified to hold itself in readiness for active service. It is further announced that the authorities of the Transvaal have instructed their field cornets to thoroughly patrol the Natal border and report instantly any suspicious movements. Finally, the dispatch says that a circular from the Transvaal has been distributed in Cape Colony and in the Orange Free State calling upon the Africanders for help. It says: "We do not want your money nor moral support. We want you to come and help us."

MILITIA COMPETITIVE DRILLS.

San Antonio, Texas, May 6.—The Belknap rifles of this city have challenged the Thurston rifles, of Omaha, and the Morton cadets, of Washington, who claim the Texas cup and the Branch guards, of St. Louis, who hold the Missouri cup, to either defend or forfeit these trophies at the interstate drill to be held in this city in July.

LUCKY INDIANA MAN.

Washington, May 6.—James N. Tyner, of Indiana, has been appointed assistant attorney general for the postoffice department. Mr. Tyner took the oath of office and entered on the discharge of his duties.

WILL GO INTO JOURNALISM.

Kansas City, May 6.—A Star special from Webster City, Iowa, says: It is stated here that B. F. Merry, assistant general passenger agent of the Illinois Central railroad, with headquarters at Manchester, will soon resign his position and take up journalistic work, purchasing a Manchester publication.

POWERS TO INTERVENE

The Ministers of the Great Powers Will Mediate Between Turkey and Greece.

Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy Have Already Taken the Initiatory Steps.

Germany and Austria Expected to Follow Suit—Yesterday's Victory for the Greeks.

Athens, May 6.—2 p. m.—Gen. Smolenski's brigade of Greek troops is also about to retreat from Velestino. Smolenski may fall back on Volo and try to hold that place with the protection of the Greek fleet, or he may retreat on Almyro (Halmyros) with the view possibly, of effecting a junction later with the main body of the Greek army.

The report that the powers are intervening, is confirmed. The ministers of Great Britain, France, Russia and Italy have been instructed to propose mediation between Greece and Turkey and similiar instructions to the German and Austrian ministers are expected every moment.

Pharsala has been abandoned and telegraph communication with that place has been cut off. It has been authoritatively announced that the powers have intervened and proposed mediation.

A dispatch from the front announces that Prince Constantine's army retired yesterday evening in perfect order upon Domokos, about thirteen miles south of Pharsala, where the Greeks will await the attack of the Turks. Gen. Smolenski remains at Velestino in order to protect Volo.

PHARSALA FALLEN.

Another Grecian Stronghold Captured By the Turks.

Larissa, May 6.—3:20 p. m.—The Turks have captured Pharsala.

YESTERDAY'S BATTLE.

It Was a Decided Victory For the Greeks.

(Headquarters of the Greek army in Thessaly, Pharsala, May 5. Delayed in transmission.)—The Greeks claim a decisive victory in the fighting which has taken place here and at Velestino today. The Greek line was attacked by a strong Turkish force of 20,000 infantry, in addition to large forces of artillery and cavalry. The Greek right wing was in command of Col. Mavromichaels, and the left wing was commanded by Col. Makris. Both the Greek wings repulsed the Turks with great slaughter.

The railroad station was destroyed by Turkish shells and railway communication between this point and Volo was interrupted. It is estimated that 2000 Turks were killed at Velestino. The enemy also abandoned a large number of guns. Preparations are being made with the utmost activity for the decisive battle, which seems inevitable for tomorrow.

The cheering from the Greek camp can be clearly heard from here. The morale of the Greek forces is now all that could be desired. A number of Turkish shells fell in the town during the engagement, which was fiercely contested by both sides. The Greek artillery occupied better positions than the guns of the Turks and was well served.

Full credit is given to Gen. Smolenski for the victory at Velestino and in some quarters it is claimed that the Turks have been finally repulsed in that direction. This belief, however, is not general. Gen. Smolenski's victory was the occasion for great rejoicing here. When the news was received the Greek troops cheered long and enthusiastically, apparently overlooking past reverses and being anxious for another brush with the enemy.

Prince Constantine telegraphed his congratulations to Gen. Smolenski and received a reply from the Greek commander saying: "Our success has been very brilliant, thanks to the courage of the men. But, it is by God's help that we have repelled the enemy." The crown prince has issued an army order congratulating the troops upon showing themselves worthy of the trust reposed in them by the country. It is stated that Col. Tertegi, in command of the Greek forces at Kardiza, has been recalled.

The fighting which is to take place tomorrow in this vicinity will most likely turn out to be the most interesting and decisive of the whole campaign. In spite of the difficulties which both sides have experienced with their transport service, the two armies have had plenty of time to prepare for the final engagement. Though it is difficult to predict the result, there is no denying that the odds are in favor of the Turks. They are overwhelmingly strong in infantry, artillery and cavalry.

The Ottoman troops, moreover, in spite of the repulses just experienced, are flushed with victory, full of confidence and most eager to engage in battle. Moreover, they have implicit confidence in their officers and will follow out every order to the letter. These officers, thoroughly capable men themselves, have the benefit of the advice of picked German and Russian officers and are lacking in nothing calculated to assist in bringing the campaign to a brilliant and successful termination. The positions which they occupy are well chosen and though repulsed the Turkish troops are in no way disheartened. As the campaign stands, the loss of a few thousand men to the Turks is but a trifling affair. They have all the men needed and plenty to spare.

The Greeks occupy strong, well-entrenched positions on high ground and are acting entirely on the defensive. The Greeks have no cavalry worth mentioning and a very weak artillery, but what guns they have are well served. The Greek infantry may be expected to do fairly well while occupying good, defensive positions. In the field or open plain it is not to be expected that they will be a match for the Turks. Supplies of all kinds in the Greek camp are at a premium.

Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander, may be safely reckoned upon to be carrying out a well conceived and carefully followed out plan of campaign. His main forces are divided into four divisions and these divisions are arrayed in a semi-circle around Pharsala, which is backed by high hills. The extreme right of the Turks' commander is southwest and south of the railway line at Bazaraki, while three brigades are threatening Velestino and Volo. From present indications it appears that Edhem Pasha's plan is to turn both the Greek flanks and thus practically surround them.

The first fighting occurred at Aivali, a little more than half way between Pharsala and Velestino and the regular line connecting these two places. From this it would appear that Edhem Pasha's plan is either to feel for the weakest spot in the extended Greek line in the direction of Velestino and then make an effort to force his way through and take the right flank of the Greeks, or, he may be feigning an attack and possibly other attacks in that direction so as to draw from the main body of Greeks at Pharsala as many men as possible in the direction of Velestino and then make his whole attack upon the Greek left flank, which may turn out to have been weakened in order to strengthen other points. If Edhem Pasha breaks through the Greek line at Aivali, he will in any case have succeeded in separating the two Greek armies, the one at Velestino, commanded by Gen. Smolenski, and the main body at Pharsala, commanded by the crown prince.

EDHEM PASHA'S TELEGRAM.

Constantinople, May 6.—The minister of war has received the following dispatch from Edhem Pasha, the Turkish commander-in-chief in Thessaly, dated yesterday evening: "The Turks today won a great victory. The Turkish shells are commencing to fall near Pharsala. Details will be forwarded later."

THIS WAS DIVORCE DAY.

Several Unsatisfactory Knots Were Loosened.

Today is the regular divorce day in district court, though owing to pressure of other matters the mill did not begin to grind until late in the forenoon. Several knots were cut before noon, however. Hattie Washington, a good-looking mulatto of 23 years of age, secured a divorce from Clarence J. Washington, who was formerly porter on a Great Northern buffet car, on the ground of desertion. They were married in Duluth in 1892 and the desertion took place in 1895.

Nellie Green was given a divorce from Patrick J. Green on the ground of cruelty. The plaintiff testified that Green was so jealous that he suspected all the neighbors of intimacy with her, and they moved every month or two on account of these suspicions.

The case of Maggie Schmaing against Henry Schmaing was on trial before Judge Cant at noon. The suit was for divorce on the ground of cruelty, non-support and drunkenness.

Grand Jury at Work.

The grand jury was charged late yesterday afternoon by Judge Cant, after two special venires had been issued for the purpose of completing the panel. The charge was of a routine nature. This morning the grand jury started at work upon the grist of ordinary criminal business awaiting its attention.

ARBITRATION MEASURE.

Senator Bacon Introduces a Resolution in Congress.

Washington, May 6.—A rosebush in full bloom, towering five feet above the heads of senators, sat on the desk of Senator Deboe, of Kentucky, today, and entwined with the large roses was a red, white and blue scarf, ten feet long and a foot wide, bearing the inscription in gold letters: "United we stand and divided we fall."

As a sequel to the defeat of the Anglo-American treaty of arbitration, Mr. Bacon, of Georgia, introduced a resolution deprecating war and announcing the policy of the government favorable to arbitration.

IN THE HOUSE.

Washington, May 6.—The house today by a strict party vote, all the Republicans favoring, and all the Democrats and Populists opposing, adopted a resolution providing that the house should meet only on Mondays and Thursdays of each week until otherwise ordered. It was announced to be the Republican policy to wait on the senate action on tariff bills.

Mr. Bailey made a strong but unsuccessful fight to have the order modified so as to give early and full consideration to the bankruptcy bill. The Republicans replied that they would call up the bankruptcy bill and hold daily sessions on it after Gen. Henderson's return but until then the rules should stand.

AIRSHIP THAT WORKS.

Exhibition at the Tennessee Exhibition Today.

Nashville, Tenn., May 6.—Today at the Tennessee centennial exposition grounds, Professor Arthur Barnard, physical instructor of the Young Men's Christian association of Nashville, began a journey in an airship constructed by himself. The officials of the exposition and the people attending the exposition witnessed the ascent of the aerial voyager.

The ship moved off in perfect order and passed out of sight in a few minutes. Professor Barnard promised to sail against the wind after arising into the air, and he did so. The airship will be continued in use at the exposition. Professor Barnard said he would land at the starting point tonight. The airship is 46 feet long and 20 feet in diameter.

BRITISH SHIP WRECKED.

Port Louis, Island of Mauritius, May 6.—The British ship Traveler, Capt. Christie, from Senebaya for Delaware breakwater, was wrecked off the island of Rodriguez, 330 miles east-northeast of Mauritius, on Feb. 4. The news has but just reached here. Her hull materials were lost, but 300 tons of the cargo were saved. Capt. Christie, his first officer and fourteen of the crew died at sea of fever. The Traveler was built at Dumbarton, Scotland, in 1895. She registered 1420 tons and was owned by J. R. Hawsae, of Liverpool.

HAYES' REFRACTORY PRISONER.

Crown Point, Ind., May 6.—Barney Whitlock, the Tollestone game warden, sentenced to six months in jail on Tuesday, has caused Sheriff Hayes no little trouble. The county commissioners recently passed an order compelling all inmates of the jail to work upon the city streets with ball and chain. Sheriff Hayes has worked hard trying to get Whitlock to obey orders. He cannot get him to stir. Whitlock says he will die before he will sweep Crown Point streets.

HOWLAND'S BODY FOUND.

New Bedford, Mass., May 6.—The body of William D. Howland, treasurer of the Howland mills, the New Bedford Manufacing company and the Rotch Spinning company, was found in the docks at the foot of North street this morning. The place where it was found is not far from where he was last seen alive. The corporations with which Mr. Howland was connected are now in the hands of receivers as the result of unsuspected financial entanglement recently discovered by the stockholders.

MONTREAL'S EXPORTS BEGIN.

Montreal, Que., May 6.—The export season from this port opens today with the departure this afternoon of the steamer Montezuma for London with a full general cargo. The Montezuma, which is the first ocean vessel to leave, on her return trip will carry as a portion of her cargo 97,000 bushels of corn and 7000 sacks of flour.

THE FLORIDA SENATORSHIP.

Tallahassee, Fla., May 6.—Chipley took the lead in the ballot for United States senator today. His friends wanted another ballot after the regular daily one, but the Rainey men joined the Call forces and effected an adjournment. The result of the ballot was Chipley, 36; Call, 35; Raney, 19; Hocker, 3; Buford, 1.

ENGLISH COLLIERY HORROR.

Durham, May 6.—Eleven men have been drowned through an inflow of water into the Kelloe colliery.

McCREA DENIES THE STORY.

Pittsburg, May 6.—James McCrea, first vice president of the Pennsylvania company, denies the story that he is after the old Northern Pacific railroad and today said: "The report that the Pennsylvania Railroad company is in the way in the suit brought in my name against the Northern Pacific railroad is entirely without foundation in fact. I did not know that such suit had been brought or that my name had been used. The facts are the judgments referred to were assigned to me by my brother-in-law as part security for some advances made and as this assignment is on record, I presume that my name had to be used in the efforts that are being made to collect the same."

FIRES NEAR ASHLAND.

Milwaukee, May 6.—A special to the Wisconsin from Ashland, Wis., says: Fires on the Penokee range have worked their way into a couple of million feet of valuable board pine and logs belonging to McPhee and Arthur Bros. The fires are still burning and it is impossible to tell when they will stop. Vesselmen say the smoke on Lake Superior is so dense as to hamper navigation.

CHARGED WITH IMMORALITY.

Kansas City, May 6.—A special to the Star from Webster City, Iowa, says: Rev. W. J. Geiger, of Marion, has been cited by the Davenport association of the Congregational church to answer charges of immorality preferred by various members of his congregation. He denies the allegations and has sued Rev. S. Hollins and G. W. Stratton for damages to the amount of $25,000, alleging conspiracy and libel.

REDUCED ITS DIVIDEND.

New York, May 6.—The directors of the Chicago & Alton reduced the annual dividend on the stock from 8 per cent to 7 per cent per annum. The price of the stock fell from 166 bid yesterday to 159 offered at noon today.

TURNFEST

St. Louis Gives Cordial Welcome to the North American Turners.

A Monster Parade With 8000 Active Turners In the Line.

Fifty Thousand Visitors Flock to the Gaily Decked City.

St. Louis, May 6.—The national festival of the North American Gymnastic union (Turnerbund), which is held quadrennially, was opened here today. All yesterday and during this forenoon trainloads of active and passive Turners from all parts of the country, as well as thousands of people who are taking advantage of the low railroad rates, have been coming into the city, and it is estimated that there are at least 50,000 strangers here. At the last national festival of the bund in 1893 more than 3000 active Turners fought for the laurel leaf. This year the program is much more extensive and interesting, if possible, and the contestants number 4000 at least.

Great preparations have been made for the comfort and pleasure of the visitors by the citizens' committee. The active Turners are being taken care of at the different Turn halls, where they will eat and sleep, while the passives and other visitors will find accommodations at any of the many hotels with which the city abounds or at the home of friends. All of the principal business buildings in the down-town district are beautifully decorated. German and American flags fly from numerous flagstaffs, and the fronts of all the blocks along the route of parade are hung with red, white and blue bunting and thousands of streamers and banners of the Turnerbund.

At several places along the route handsome arches have been erected. The exposition building, where the fest will receive its dedication, and the six Turner halls showed splendid displays of the decorator's art. The most elaborate decoration in the city is probably that at the entrance of the fair grounds, which will be the scene of the field exercises. In these spacious grounds everything has been done for the comfort of the many thousands of people who will visit them daily. Machinery hall has been transformed into a handsome dining room. There all the active Turners and the judges and committeemen will take their dinners. It is said that 6000 people will be fed daily. Numerous lunch booths about the grounds have been provided for the others.

Among the prominent people present who have come to participate in one way or another are: Miss Eileen Garde, physical director of the Providence, R. I., schools, who is the only woman member of the observation committee; Dr. Dudley A. Sargent, instructor of physical culture at Harvard university; Dr. Arnold, of New Haven, Conn., at the head of the Anderson Gymnastic school; Dr. Ebhard, of the Boston Athletic club; Dr. Edward Mussey Hartweil, director of physical culture in the Boston public schools; Dr. Ziegler, of the Cincinnati public schools and the physical instructor at the Chautauqua National assembly in New York; Professor Ridd Pertuch, of Philadelphia, and Professor Herz, leader of the New Orleans Turners.

Most of the time this forenoon was taken up with the reception of the visitors at Union station and escorting them to their different quarters. The festival proper opened at noon, when an immense procession of 8000 Turners, among whom were 2000 local men, passed through the business section of the city. After the parade disbanded the participants rode to the fair grounds, where this afternoon the field exercises began. There were mass exercises by the boys of the gymnasium schools of St. Louis, consisting of calisthenics and exercises with flags and mass exercises by girls with rings. A 600-yard relay race was run, each competing society entering one team of six men.

Tonight the musical and oratorical dedication of the great festival will occur at Music hall, exposition building. Bright and clear weather prevails today and the prospects are that it will continue during the four days of the fest, which closes on Sunday.

AN EDUCATIONAL REVOLUTION.

Denver, Col., May 6.—The Denver Teachers' club is taking steps to place the executive control of the National Educational association at the next annual meeting in the hands of women. A manifesto will be issued shortly to the teachers of the United States setting forth that while "90 per cent of the teachers of the United States are women who labor industriously to educate the young, the majority of this great teachers' association—the National Educational association, has been and is almost exclusively in the hands of certain men who have little or no actual experience in the work of training the minds of this 90 per cent of our future citizens."

PRESIDENTIAL NOMINATIONS.

Washington, May 6.—The president today sent the following nominations to the senate: Interior—Frederick A. Tritle, Jr., register of the land office at Prescott, Ariz.; Morris C. Barrow, to be receiver of public moneys at Douglas, Wyo. War—Lieut. Col. E. Miles, First infantry, to be colonel; Maj. W. H. Bisbee, Eighth infantry, to be lieutenant colonel; Capt. Benjamin H. Rogers, Thirteenth infantry, to be major; First Lieut. J. G. Goe, Thirteenth infantry, to be captain; Second Lieut. Ernest B. Gose, Eighth infantry, to be first lieutenant; Private Bert, First cavalry, to be second lieutenant. Navy—John D. Quackenbush, late commander in the United States navy, to be a captain.

MORE FOR MINNESOTA.

Several Other Places Promised By the President.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—M. J. Dowling, secretary of the National League of Republican Clubs, left for his home in Minnesota today. He goes home satisfied that his father-in-law will be appointed consul to Christiania and that John Goodnow and Tim Byrnes will be given good places by President McKinley.

C. A. Nimocks, of Minneapolis, will not be appointed United States railway commissioner. President McKinley has notified Gen. Longstreet that he is to be given this position, so this will leave the Minneapolis candidate out in the cold.

NO FARMERS' TRUST.

So Says a Chicago Agricultural Newspaper.

Chicago, May 6.—The Farmers' Voice says today: Newspapers all over the country have been publishing an utterly foundationless story to the effect that the farmers were forming a gigantic trust in the nature of an oath-bound organization whose object, it was alleged, was to control the production and distribution of all agricultural products. The scene of the earlier operations of this mysterious combine was laid in New Jersey, where the "Agriculturists' Protective association" had been duly incorporated.

Many of the leading farmers of the country have written the Voice, emphatically asserting entire ignorance of such a trust, and indignantly protesting against the proposed combine and its purposes. The secretary of state of New Jersey, in response to an inquiry said: "I have examined the records of this office, and do not find any corporation organized under the laws of this state by the name of the "Agriculturalists Protective association."

That is convincing enough, and it may be added that there is no possibility of such a trust in the future, for, while there are farmers who would have no hesitancy in going into such a combination, the great mass of American agriculturists are utterly opposed to trusts and combines, believing that the law of supply and demand, if left to do its perfect work, will result in justice to all.

DANGEROUS FIRES.

Raging in Various Places in Wisconsin Forests.

Milwaukee, May 6.—A special to the Wisconsin from Shell Lake, Wis., says: Forest fires are burning fiercely in all directions and unless rain comes soon many farmers will lose their homes. The cranberry marshes and blueberry brush are all afire and a light crop of each will be the result.

Advices from Spooner say fires are raging north and west of that point and clouds of smoke obscure the sun. A big force of men are out trying to check the advance of the red destroyer.

FIRES NEAR SHAWANO.

Milwaukee, May 6.—A special to the Wisconsin from Shawano, Wis., says: Forest fires are raging on the Indian reservation northeast of Keshena and several narrow escapes from the flames are reported. Several thousand acres have been burned over and the timber destroyed.

HUNGRY NEGROES.

How They Celebrated Their Deliverence From the Flood.

Natchez, Miss., May 6.—One of the most pathetic scenes since the flood took place yesterday. Thirty negroes drifting on a raft were landed here, having been floating for four days with nothing to eat. No sooner had they reached land than they fell down and worshipped. A colored Baptist preacher being near by offered his services and began at once to baptize the whole crowd. They refused to eat or leave the river bank until baptism was completed. They said the flood was a visitation of divine wrath.

RAILROADS VERY ANXIOUS.

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—Though the river is gradually falling here, several railroads whose tracks run close to the Missouri near the mouth of Big Blue river, about two miles below here, are much concerned over a threatened loss of roadbed. At that point the Missouri is rapidly cutting the banks, and the tracks of the "Air line" have already been undermined, even after 200 tons of limestone had been thrown in to protect the banks. The Air line, the Missouri Pacific and the Santa Fe companies have combined their forces in an attempt to stem the current.

POSTAL CLERKS' OFFICERS.

Kansas City, Mo., May 6.—The Seventh Division association of Railway Postal Clerks in convention here have selected J. L. Stice, of St. Louis; O. McGee, of Kansas City, and President W. L. Tilton, of St. Louis, delegates to the national convention to be held in Philadelphia, June 16. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, W. L. Tilton; vice president, E. W. Pierce, of Pueblo; secretary, L. F. Cochran, of Wichita; treasurer, W. G. Fordyce, of Kansas City.

A KANSAS FIRE DEPARTMENT.

Peoria, Kas., May 6.—The fire department of Emporia, is without shelter today and the firemen are the laughing stock of the town. Late last night while a number of firemen were in the loft playing cards, a citizen discovered flames in the fire department building and gave the alarm. The firemen scurried out, but before the teams could be taken from the building brands were dropping down around the horses, and it was all the men could do to save the engine and hose carts. The building was destroyed.

A TEXAS TRAGEDY.

Kansas City, May 6.—A special to the Star from Dallas says: Suspecting improper relations on the part of Charles Springer and Mrs. J. H. Wright, the husband of the woman, accompanied by Julius Baker, a farm hand, attempted to enter Springer's bedroom through a window in the middle of the night. Springer shot and killed Baker and Wright shot and slightly wounded Springer. Springer will recover.

ROMANTIC

Schooner Starts From San Francisco on a Quest For an Island.

New Baldayo Is the Name of the Place Near the Equator.

Originally Discovered By Lord Clipperton, a Famous English Navigator.

San Francisco, May 6.—The schooner Louisa D. cleared at the custom house yesterday for a cruise to New Baldayo island. Her trip promises to be a long and romantic one and before she comes back her crew expects that the American flag will be floating over a little coral reef close to the equator that no man or nation has claimed. New Baldayo is the name given to the island, but so far the most accurate location that can be given for it is that it is in the North Pacific ocean.

The island is said to be covered with an enormous deposit of guano, and for nearly fifty years numerous vessels have started out in search of it, but they have always returned without being able to give its location. It was first reported as being in existence by Lord Clipperton, an eccentric English navigator, naturalist and discoverer, and the man who gave his name to Clipperton island. He said in his report of his cruises that the island lay approximately in north latitude 16 and west longitude 17, but is described as a low reef and navigators say a vessel could sail within a dozen miles of it and pass by without seeing it.

That part of the ocean is out of the track of vessels plying between regular open ports and should the island exist, it could only be found by much diligent search for it. This is the object of the Louisa D. She is being dispatched by the Oceanic Phosphate company. Capt. F. Errat will command her, and he says he will not come back until he finds the island. He was the mate of the schooner Moonlight that made an unsuccessful search for the island about a year ago. The schooner has on board a plentiful supply of provisions and a quantity of lumber with which to build a house on the island, when found.

BUTTER SHIPMENT.

First Under Auspices of the General Government.

Washington, May 6.—The first experimental exportation of butter from this country was made Wednesday from New York city, when the government, through an agent sent by the agricultural department, shipped three-quarters of a ton of selected butter for sale in Europe. The result of this experiment is of great importance to the agricultural interests, as it is the first step in an effort of the administration to extend materially the market for American butter and gain some of the trade with Great Britain in particular, which Denmark practically controls with considerable profit, an incidental object is to determine what improvements are needed in transportation facilities.

Some butter is now being sent abroad by private firms, but it is alleged to be of inferior grade. Unsatisfactory storage in crossing the ocean and carelessness in leaving the shipments on uncovered docks at Southampton before being loaded into freight cars, thus making the butter soft, have further deteriorated its value in the English market. The butter sent yesterday comes from the Iowa Agricultural college and a creamery at Windsor, Vermont. Subsequent shipments, which will be made during the summer at intervals will be of butter from other sections.

To build up a high standard, only the best grades will be shipped and the butter will be sold at the prevailing market prices. A department agent will meet the boat at Southampton and take proper care of the product and attend to its sale. The appointment of butter agents by the department at Washington and Southampton to take care of these interests is possible.

A CROOKED CHURCHMAN.

Saginaw, Mich., May 6.—The people of this city were somewhat startled by the return of seven indictments against Clarence L. Judd by the federal grand jury at Bay City for criminal acts in connection with the failure of the defunct First National bank of East Saginaw. He is charged in general with making false returns to the comptroller of the currency and with fraudulent work. He gave bail in the sum of $5000 and his case was set for the October term. Mr. Judd is one of the most prominent young men in the city and has been a leader in church and charitable work.

IMPORTANT PENSION ORDER.

Washington, May 6.—An important order prohibiting a pension claimant whose case has been adjudicated either favorably or unfavorably from filing papers for its reconsideration if disallowed, or for an increase of pension, has been issued until one year from the date of the previous consideration of the case is contemplated by the commissioner of pensions and may be issued soon. The purpose of the proposed order is to lessen the great volume of work confronting the bureau and to enable it to devote most of the time of the examiners to original claimants.

NITRATE MARKET WANTED.

Valparaiso, Chili, May 6.—The government of Chili has offered a premium of $100,000 yearly to any person or persons who may discover a new use for nitrate in large quantities. Chili produces a great quantity of nitrate, and a market which will use more than a comparatively small quantity has never been found.

ENGINEER CORPS CHANGES.

Washington, May 6.—Capt. Graham D. Fitch has been relieved from duty at Memphis not later than May 20 and ordered to Willets Point, N. Y., for duty with the engineer battalion. First Lieut. Maron M. Patrick, corps of engineers, has been relieved from duty at Cincinnati by Maj. Heuer, corps of engineers, and ordered to Memphis. First Lieut. Charles Seyrche is ordered to Galveston, Tex., for duty under Maj. Alex M. Miller, corps of engineers.

The man who neglects his health for the sake of the excitement of work and money-getting, is dancing with Death. It is a dance in which Death always comes out victor. If a man will only spare enough time to take care of health, to eat, and rest and sleep properly, and when he feels slightly indisposed will resort to the right remedy, he may work as hard as he pleases, and pile up money steeple high, without fear of untimely death.

The worst enemy with which hard-working men have to contend is a disordered digestion. It is the starting point for most sickness and disease. Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery prevents sickness and disease. Its use insures a hearty appetite, and healthful, restful sleep. It corrects all disorders of the digestion, invigorates the liver and purifies the blood. It tones the nerves. It makes pure, rich blood, builds firm healthy flesh, and strong, elastic muscle. The man who resorts to it whenever he feels out of sorts, may, within reason, work as hard as he pleases. Druggists sell it.

"Enclosed please find 21 one-cent stamps," writes James Trent, of Clarendon, Donley Co. Texas, "for which please send me a copy of Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser in paper covers. I have been taking Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery for the blood and think it is the best blood-purifier in existence."

One of the best-known of American medical men said: "If you want to reform a man, begin with his grandfather." That would be wise if it could be done. Since it cannot be done, try something else. Reform the future grandfathers and grandmothers. Do this through education. The greatest thing for a man or woman to know is himself or herself. To know one-half the capabilities and disabilities of the human body is a liberal education. A good start for this education is Dr. Pierce's Common Sense Medical Adviser. Any one can have this finely illustrated 1000-page book for the small price of twenty-one one-cent stamps. This is simply to pay for mailing. If you would like the book in fine cloth binding instead of paper, send thirty-one stamps to World's Dispensary Medical Association, 663 Main Street, Buffalo, N. Y.

BEDRIDDEN.

FIFTEEN YEARS OF SUFFERING.

The Doctors Wanted Seven Hundred Dollars to Attempt the Case.

The following is a letter we received a short time ago from Mrs. M. C. Hinkley, 602 North Mississippi street, Indianapolis, Ind.

Gentlemen: While suffering intensely from piles, I became interested in your advertisement in one of our daily papers and procured a package of your Pyramid Pile Cure from our druggist. Contrary to any expectations, the relief was instantaneous. I used two boxes of the Pile Cure and one of the Pills and am convinced that they are the only sure cure for piles on the market. I have been a sufferer from piles for fifteen years and have been confined to my bed about one-half of the time, expecting and wishing for death for the pain was so great. I went to the college here and the doctors said my case was a new one to them, the great pain having brought on a large rupture, which they wanted seven hundred dollars to cut out. I was very much afraid that death would result from the blood-poisoning which they said would result from the operation. I feel as though I can't praise the Pyramid Pile Cure and the Pyramid Pills too highly, as I am convinced that they saved my life. Before using your cure I weighed only ninety pounds and now I weigh one hundred and fifty and feel as well as I ever did in my life. You are at liberty to use this testimonial in any manner you may see fit, as I want all sufferers from this terrible disease to know that there has at last been compounded a remedy that will cure piles.

MRS. M. C. HINKLEY.

There is no need of the danger, pain and expense of a surgical operation for any form of piles. The Pyramid Pile Cure does the work without pain and is the safest and best. Remember also that the Pyramid Pills are a certain cure for constipation, acting without griping and restoring natural action to the bowels.

The Pyramid Pile Cure is sold by druggists at 50 cents and $1, and the Pyramid Pills at 25 cents, or by mail from Pyramid company, Albion, Mich.

QUIETING DOWN.

Revolution Near Buenos Ayres About Ended.

New York, May 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Buenos Ayres says: Federal troops have succeeded in quelling the riots in San Luis province and the participants, mostly unemployed laborers, have been disarmed. No further trouble is expected there, as the government has taken steps to relieve the destitution.

A correspondent in Rio Janeiro, Brazil, says that a great public meeting of Greek sympathizers was held there and a large sum of money collected to send to the Greek government.

The daily feasts in honor of the Chilian navy, now at Rio Janeiro, continue, and great friendliness to Chili is being shown on all sides.

The Brazilian congress opened yesterday. The president in his message, said that the army of Brazil must be reorganized at once in order to immediately crush the rebellion of the fanatics. He also called attention to the decrease of the national revenue, owing to the commercial crisis here and the prevailing low prices of Brazilian produce in foreign markets.

WHERE FISHING IS GOOD.

Those looking for the best fishing grounds are reminded of Lake Tetonka, at Waterville, and Madison lake, on the Minneapolis & St. Louis railroad.

Wall-eyed pike, bass and crappies are found in great abundance at both of these lakes, which have not been fished out to the extent of some of the older and better known localities.

Excellent hotel accommodations, boats, bait, etc., on hand, and all charges are very reasonable.

For further information, address,

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

ESCAPED

Americans Were Lucky In Escaping From the Paris Holocaust.

Mrs. William Astor Left Fifteen Minutes Before the Fire of Death.

Other Americans There Were Equally Fortunate In Getting Out.

New York, May 6.—A dispatch to the Journal from Paris says: There were very few Americans present in the charity bazar at the time of the fire yesterday, and these seem to have been especially favored by fortune. Mrs. William Astor left the bazar a quarter of an hour before the conflagration. Miss Fane, sister of Frederick Fane, an American residing in the Rue Prony, who is almost totally deaf, was in the center of the building when the fire broke out. Her escape was largely due to her infirmity. She saw the fire without hearing the tumult ensuing on the discovery, and made her way to the exit, being among the first to reach it. Baroness De Selliere, formerly Mrs. Livermore, of New York, also reached the door among the first.

Consul General Morse was passing near the Rue Jena, riding on a bicycle, when the cry of fire was raised. He left the machine in the street and devoted himself to assisting the firemen. Mr. Whitney, of Boston, an old volunteer fireman, who is living in Paris, also assisted the firemen in the work of rescue until daybreak.

When the Journal correspondent reached the scene Gen. Saussier, military governor of Paris, with Gen. Farler, was rushing about distracted and calling for the premier to send "for my men from Quay D'Orsay barracks." "Look," he said to Henry Blount, "this American journalist will have a strange tale to tell of municipal negligence, but let us help."

The catastrophe was a royalist hecatomb. One mystery is now cleared up. The victims were besmeared with flaming tar and other inflammable compounds dropping from the roof, and this was why there was no prelude of asphyxia. The fair flower of French womanhood was singed like poultry by the licking flames and literally burned alive, as people sobbed and wrung their hands in powerless despair.

Imagine a pile of skeletons still smoking, with no detection of sex discernable, with grinning jaws, emitting that horrible smell which carries back the memory to the Opera Comique, and which today at the Palais de L'Industrie is not lessened by the drench of phenic acid. Visitors to the salon caught it as they went up the stately staircase to identify what can only by fiction be called corpses. In the comparatively few instances of suffocation the features were plaeid, those of Mlle. Jacquenot being almost pleasant in her sudden sleep of death.

NEW PUGILISTIC CANDIDATE.

San Francisco, May 6.—Welterweight George Green, who is in training for a contest with Charley McKeever, of Philadelphia, has discovered a pugilistic novelty in the person of Billy Elmer. Green's new find is tall and lathy and fights at 142 pounds. Green has succeeded in matching his man against Jim Ryan, of Cincinnati, and the pair will be put on to box ten rounds on the night of the Green-McKeever contest, which will probably take place on May 21.

MONTEVIDEO'S WAR.

Uruguay's Troops Defeated in an Engagement.

New York, May 6.—A dispatch to the Herald from Montevideo, says: Advices have reached here to the effect that a body of troops commanded by Gen. Escobar had an engagement with a body of rebels on May 3, and the government troops were defeated. The extent of the rebel victory is not known here as yet. Another engagement between Gen. Villar's forces and a band of rebels, commanded by Lamas, is reported from Macauarebo. There the revolutionists won a decisive victory.

The Uruguayan government has decided to issue bonds to the extent of $4,000,000 to cover present war expenses.

It is reported in Montevideo on what seems to be good authority that Col. Nunez, who recently abandoned the rebel forces, has been murdered. He is missing and has been for several days.

Laugh at the Sun Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Cool-Drink HIRES Rootbeer
Keep Well-Drink HIRES Rootbeer.
Quenches your thirst HIRES Rootbeer.

Mother's Friend Allays Nervousness, relieves the Headache, Cramps and Nausea, and so prepares the system that the time of recovery is shortened and many say "stronger after than before confinement." It insures safety to life of both mother and child. All who have used "**Mother Friend**" say they will never be without it again. No other remedy robs confinement of its pain

Book "TO EXPECTANT MOTHERS" mailed free, containing valuable information and voluntary testimonials.

THE BRADFIELD REGULATOR CO ATLANTA, GA.
SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS AT $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

A fire last night destroyed the building of the Ilasolt Warehouse company at Minneapolis with a loss, incuding contents, of $250,000. Among the principal losers were the Standard Rope and Twine company of New York, which had twine stored to the value of $72,000. The Milwaukee Harvesting company lost 10 machines and all their repairs. Besides these there were about a hundred parties with household goods in storage.

Charlemagne Tower, of Philadelphia, the newly appointed minister to Austria-Hungary, sailed yesterday from New York en route for his post. Other passengers on board the Britannic were Mr. and Mrs. C. L. Fair, of San Francisco.

The will of the late Howard Potter, the banker, who died recently in London, was filed for probate in the surrogate's office at New York yesterday. By its terms Cora Urquhart Potter, wife of the decedent's son, James Brown Potter, is expressly excluded from any participation in the estate and her children are also cut off.

Maj. Gen. Nelson A. Miles, United States army, and Gen. Horace A. Porter, United States ambassador to France, were passengers on board the American line steamer St. Paul, which sailed yesterday from New York for Southampton. Gen. Miles is going abroad to observe the military operations in the war between Greece and Turkey.

The Northwestern Miller reports the flour output at Minneapolis last week as 243,665 barrels against 187,085 barrels in the corresponding week a year ago and 225,536 barrels in the same week two years ago. The output this week is estimated at 275,000 barrels.

The county commissioners of Beltrami county were appointed yesterday at St. Paul. They are S. C. Bagley, whose post-office is Fosston, though he lives over the line in Beltrami county; F. E. Dudley, of Langor, and William Brannon, of Bemidji.

Johnny Van Heest, of Ashland, Wis., knocked George Stout, of Cincinnati, out in fourteen rounds last night at Lexington, Ky.

Judge Belden of the Hennepin district bench sent in his resignation yesterday, and Governor Clough at once named E. M. Johnson, of Minneapolis, to fill the vacancy. Mr. Johnson was the secretary if the Republican state central committee.

The senate yesterday by the vote of 43 to 26 refused to ratify the general arbitration treaty between the United States and Great Britain negotiated by Secretary Olney and Sir Julian Pauncefote. The rules of the senate require a majority of two thirds of the members for the ratification of treaties. Hence four more affirmative votes would have been required to secure a favorable result.

After being out two hours the jury in the case of Alderman F. G. Drew at Minneapolis returned a verdict of not guilty. Drew was accused of offering to accept a bribe, the case having been worked up by good citizenship detectives.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At Boston—Boston, 7; Philadelphia, 3.
At Brooklyn—Brooklyn, 5; Baltimore 3.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 2; Cincinnati, 3.
At Chicago—Chicago, 7; St. Louis, 9.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 8; Louisville, 10. Second game—Pittsburg, 3; Louisville, 2.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At St. Paul—St. Paul, 8; Kansas City, 7.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 9; Milwaukee, 3.
At Detroit—Detroit, 3; Columbus, 7.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 3; Indianapolis, 4.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	10	8	.800
Cincinnati	9	7	.778
Philadelphia	11	8	.727
Louisville	9	6	.667
Pittsburg	8	5	.625
New York	9	4	.444
Cleveland	10	4	.400
Boston	9	3	.333
Chicago	10	3	.300
St. Louis	10	3	.300
Washington	11	2	.250

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Indianapolis	10	8	.800
Columbus	10	8	.800
St. Paul	11	8	.727
Minneapolis	12	7	.583
Kansas City	12	5	.417
Detroit	10	4	.400
Milwaukee	11	3	.273
Grand Rapids	10	0	.00

HOT PLACE TO WORK.

Modern Machinery of Chicago, in describing the work done in a steel foundry, tells of remarkable instances of nerve displayed by the men. When the furnace is tapped there is a torrent of scoria that scatters over a wide area, descending in an umbrella-shaped mass of sparks that envelop the men at the ladle.

Through the pyrotechnic display of the rain of fire and luminous reflections you can see a workingman shrug his shoulders or wriggle a little. This is the only sign he gives that a spark of molten steel has fallen inside his flannel shirt. The manager said that in the performance of their work the men would run into a deluge of flying sparks so thick you would think no one could go into it and come out alive; and that, too, in summer when they were stripped to the waist and had not even a shirt to protect them. In the shadow of the furnace and ladle it would often register 125 degrees, and the very life was cooked out of the air. Some the men are singed and scarred more than veterans of many battles; heroes of the workshop, they stand under fire every day of their lives and expect no songs to be sung in their honor or monuments to be erected to their memories.

The manager related an incredible incident which he gave merely as a sample of the nerve these men have. One day the foreman of the casting department had started a ladle of steel on its journey among the moulds and was seen to shake his foot several times. He went on, however, and not until all the steel was safe in the beds of saad did he hobble to the wall, where he took a piece of steel as big as his thumb out of his shoe. It had burned into his great toe joint and the man was laid up for weeks.

French & Bassett are headquarters for the leading makes of pianos in this country.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

COL. MATT GASSER.

Made a Member of Governor Clough's Staff.

St. Paul, May 6.—Governor Clough has announced the appointment of his military staff. There are few changes in the important positions. Those who did not turn out with their tin swords and gilt lace when the staff was ordered to parade have been dropped. The judge advocate general and assistant surgeon general have not yet been appointed. Here is the list:

BRIGADIER GENERALS.

Herman Muehlburg, Carver, adjutant general.
W. J. Murphy, Minneapolis, inspector general.
J. M. Dimet, Owatonna, quartermaster general.
J. F. Fulton, St. Paul, surgeon general.
S. E. Olson, Minneapolis, commanding general.

COLONELS.

Edward Payson Ingersoll, St. Paul, chaplain.
G. B. Ward, Alexandria, aid-de-camp.
Soren Listoe, St. Paul, aid-de-camp.
Charles F. Pusch, St. Paul, aid-de-camp.
Lewis B. Krook, New Ulm, aid-de-camp.
Tams Bixby, Red Wing, aid-de-camp.
R. H. Hartley, Minneapolis, aid-de-camp.
Lewis Campbell, Minneapolis, aid-de-camp.
Albert F. McDonald, Minneapolis, aid-de-camp.
Ray W. Jones, Minneapolis, aid-de-camp.
J. T. Conley, St. Paul, aid-de-camp.
Robert A. Seng, St. Paul, aid-de-camp.
Edgar M. Hoover, Little Falls, aid-de-camp.

LIEUTENANT COLONELS.

H. S. Saylor, Howard Lake, assistant adjutant general.
S. L. Fraser, Verndale, assistant inspector general.
F. C. Barrows, Minneapolis, assistant quartermaster general.
E. H. Hobe, St. Paul, assistant judiciary advocate general.
M. Gasser, Duluth, assistant commanding general.
H. G. Gearhart, Duluth, aid-de-camp.

MAJORS.

S. S. McKinley, Osage, aid-de-camp.
A. L. Alness, St. Paul, aid-de-camp.
I. W. Bouck, Royalton, aid-de-camp.
E. A. Campbell, Winthrop, aid-de-camp.

CAPTAIN.

M. S. Converse, Detroit, military storekeeper.

BRYAN'S COUSIN.

Found Murdered in a North Dakota Manure Pile.

Cando, N. D., May 6.—While moving a pile of manure on George Haugburn's farm yesterday, the dead body of William A. Bryan was discovered buried under the pile. The top of his head was crushed in, showing plainly that murder had been committed. Mr. Bryan claimed to be a second cousin of William J. Bryan, and was undoubtedly murdered for his money.

SAID TO BE WRONG.

The Eastern Boundary of Red Lake Reservation.

Washington, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Maj. Baldwin has secured a delay in the general land office on decision as to what is the real eastern boundary line of the Red Lake reservation. Commissioner Hermann will take no further steps in this matter until Maj. Baldwin returns to Minnesota and forwards additional proof that the line is located too far west. Maj. Baldwin is confident that he can furnish such proof as will secure the reversal of Secretary Smith's decision.

COURT ORDERS A SALE.

Muncie, Ind., May 6.—The court has ordered the sale of the plant of the Common Sense Engine company. The plant is worth $100,000. The claims for delinquent wages, amounting to $2700, were made first liens. Among the second lien holders is the State bank at Indianapolis, which holds a note for $10,000. The total amount of secured claims is $85,000; unsecured, $35,000.

BUCKLEN'S ARNICA SALVE.

The best salve in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by Duluth Drug company.

ECK'S NEW FLYER.

Chicago, May 6.—This letter, with certified check for $100 has been received by a Chicago newspaper from T. W. Eck: Cincinnati, May 3: When I signed Art Kisler, I concluded that if he came up to my expectations I would match him against the winner of the Bald-Cooper race. To show that I mean business I enclose certified check for $100 as a forfeit for a race for $500 a side. The race to be one mile heats, best two in three, flying start, each man to be paced by a quadruplet. Each man to find his own pacemakers. The race to take place not later than July 5, 1897, over any good one-third, one-half or one mile track. T. W. ECK.

SERIOUS DANGER

Threatens every man, woman and child living in a region of country where fever and ague is prevalent, since the germs of malarial disease are inhaled from the air and are swallowed from the water of such a region. Medicinal safeguard is absolutely necessary to nullify this danger. As a means of fortifying and acclimating the system so as to be able to resist the malarial poison, Hostetter's Stomach Bitters is incomparably the best and the most popular. Irregularities of the stomach, liver and bowels encourage malaria, but these are speedily rectified by the Bitters. The functions of digestion and secretion are assisted by its use, and a vigorous as well as regular condition of the system promoted by it. Constitution and physique are thus defended against the inroads of malaria by this matchless preventive, which is also a certain and thorough remedy in the worst cases of intermittent and remittent fevers.

ELY'S CREAM BALM is a positive cure. Apply into the nostrils. It is quickly absorbed. 50 cents at Druggists or by mail; samples 10c. by mail. ELY BROTHERS, 56 Warren St., New York City.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on every wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought, and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher *on the wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which ***even he*** does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the southerly line of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 3 township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 5 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the conditions of a certain mortgage made and delivered by Frank E. Searle and Idn E. Searle, his wife, mortgagors, to W. J. Holmes, mortgagee, which said mortgage was dated March 30th, 1895, and was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on April 3rd, 1895, at ten fifty (10:50) o'clock a. m., in Book one hundred twenty (120) of mortgages on page three hundred eighty-three (383). Said mortgage was thereafter duly assigned by said W. J. Holmes to R. B. Swift by an instrument in writing dated October 22rd, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of said register of deeds on December 31st, 1895, at three forty-five (3:45) o'clock p. m., in Book one hundred seven (107) of mortgages on page three hundred forty-nine (349).

The default aforesaid consists in the non-payment of the semi-annual installment of interest which became due by the terms of said mortgage on the debt secured thereby on April 1st, 1897, and has continued to date of this notice.

It was provided in said mortgage that if any default should be made in the payment of the sums thereby secured or of the interest thereon or any part of either, that the whole principal sum of sums secured thereby and accrued interest thereon should become due and payable forthwith without any notice at the election of said mortgagee, his legal representatives or assigns; and the said R. B. Swift by reason of the default aforesaid has elected to declare and does hereby declare the whole amount secured by said mortgage and accrued interest thereon to be due and payable.

There is claimed to be due and there is due at the date of this notice upon the debt secured by said mortgage the sum of four thousand one hundred and seventy-nine and 42-100 dollars ($4179.42) and no action or proceeding, at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said mortgage debt, or any part thereof.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, that under and by virtue of a power of sale which is contained in said mortgage and which has become operative by reason of the aforesaid default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described and thereby mortgaged, viz: All that tract, piece or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lots one (1) and two (2), in block eleven (11), of the First Division of West Duluth, according to the plat of said First Division as filed and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, which said premises with the hereditaments and appurtenances, will be sold at public auction for cash, to the highest bidder, to pay said mortgage debt and interest and taxes (if any) on said premises and the sum of one hundred (100) dollars attorney's fees, stipulated for in and by said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and the disbursements allowed by law, by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on Saturday, the 5th day of June, 1897, at ten (10) o'clock in the forenoon of that day subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale as provided by law.

Dated April 22nd, 1897.

R. B. SWIFT,
Assignee of Mortgagee.

HUNTINGTON W. MERCHANT,
Attorney for said Assignee of Mortgagee,
Duluth Trust Company Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-22-29-May-6-13-20-27-June-3.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

STRONGER

Wheat Was on the Upgrade and Closed at an Advance.

Liverpool Market Was Strong and There Were Good Buying Orders.

San Francisco Showed an Advance of Four Cents Per Cental.

Wheat opened quietly but rather easy, the main bear factor being the weather throughout the West, which was ideal for the growing crop. Northwest receipts were also liberal, 358 cars against 280 last week and 269 last year. There was good buying at the start and an advance took place. Liverpool was very strong and showed an advance of 5d, while home crop reports, notwithstanding warm weather, were generally unfavorable, especially from California. The market continued strong, the Liverpool market which, in course of its later fluctuations, got to 1½d above the previous day's closing figures, helping to create a bullish feeling. The San Francisco market opened up 4c per cental this morning, although rain had fallen yesterday in the northern part of the state. A usually correct reporter of California wheat prospects puts the indicated yield from present conditions and favorable weather to harvest at 65,000,000 bus, or 10,000,000 bus short of the previous year's crop.

Trading on the Duluth board was of fair volume. July wheat opened 7/8c up to 72¼c and at noon had sold up to 73⅞c. It eased off to 73⅛c before 10 o'clock but closed at 73⅝c, an advance of 1¼c for the day. The mills bought 125,000 bus of cash stuff at 1¼c over July, and the shippers took 75,000 bus at 1c over July. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 75¾c; May, 74⅞c. No. 1 northern, cash, 75¼c; May, 74⅝c bid; September, 68¼c. No. 2 northern, 73⅝c. No. 3, 68½@69½c. Rejected, 52½@67½c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 75c; No. 1 northern, 74⅝c. Rye, 35c. No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 3 oats, 19½c. Flax, 77½c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 120; oats, 13; rye, 11; barley, 4; flax, 33. Receipts—Wheat, 78,960 bus; oats, 2716 bus; rye, 9981 bus; barley, 18,891 bus; flax, 15,259 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 217,812 bus; oats, 1991 bus; rye, 125,228 bus; barley, 67,573 bus; flax, 161,244 bus.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 6.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 25,677; shipments, 5864. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 10,549; shipments, 2292. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 11,020; shipments, 656. Estimated receipts of hogs tomorrow, 19,000; estimated receipts here today, 25,000; left over, 4000. Market active; shade higher. Light, $3.80@4.00; mixed, $3.80@3.97½; heavy, $3.50@3.92½; rough, $3.50@3.65. Cattle, receipts 7500. Market strong at yesterday's average. Beeves, $3.80@5.25; cows and heifers, $1.90@4.35; Texas steers, $3.20@4.00; stockers and feeders, $3.45@4.00. Sheep, receipts, 11,000. Market strong.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 6.—Close, wheat, spot firm; futures firm. May, 5s 10½d; 3d higher; July, 5s 11¾d; 1d higher; September, 5s 10d; 3d higher. Corn, spot steady; futures quiet. May, 2s 6¾d; 1d higher; June, 2s 8d; unchanged; July, 2s 9d; unchanged; September, 2s 11d; unchanged.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 6.—Money on call nominally at 1½@2 per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼ for demand and $4.86@4.85¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.86¼@4.87 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85½. Silver certificates, 61¼@62c. Bar silver, 61c. Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.22¾, coupon, $1.22¾; 5s registered, $1.12⅝; coupon, $1.13¼; 2s registered, 97; Pacific 6s of '98, $1.04½.

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 6.—Close, May, 72¼c; June, 72¼c; July, 71¼c; September, 68¼c; December, 69¾c. Corn, May, 26⅝c; July, 27⅝c; September, 29¼c. Oats, May, 16c; July, 17¼@17⅝c; September, 18c. Pork, May, $8.37; July, $8.42; September, $8.65. Lard, July, $4.07½; September, $4.20@4.17½. Cash, wheat, No. 2 red, 68@71c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 72@73c; No. 3 spring, 70@72c; No. 2 hard winter, 72@74c; No. 3 hard winter, 69@71c; No. 1 new spring, 74@75c. Cash, corn, No. 2, 24½c; No. 3, 23@24c. Cash, oats, No. 2, 17½c; No. 3, 16@16½c. Rye, cash, 34c; May, 34c; July, 34½c; September, 35c. Barley, cash, No. 2, 25@26c. Flax, cash, 71c; cash, Northwestern, 78c; May, 76c; July, 77½c; September, 78c. Timothy, May, $2.80.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 6.—Wheat, firm; May, 73¾c; July, 71½@73c; September, 69¾c. No. 1 hard, 73¾c; No. 1 northern, 72¾c. Receipts, 242 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 6.—California sent bullish and bearish wheat advices today so nobody believed either of them. Clearances fairly good and an encouraging export business done at the seaboard but cash business here was slack and milling demand very disappointing. Russian crop outlook reported by cable as very unfavorable but London reports increased offerings of Russian wheat and their stocks decreased very slowly. Liverpool cables strong and closed with full advance maintained. The feature of our market today was the receipt of numerous advices from the Southwest stating that chinch bugs had appeared in great quantities. These reports seem well authenticated and this together with a 4-point decline in the condition of the Ohio crop started good demand from shorts and also considerable foreign buying of futures causing a 2-cent advance which was well maintained at the close. Corn and oats firm with but slight change. The brilliant weather induced selling but the low price and late seeding give buyers confidence.

Provisions were again firm and the buying is of a character which encourages belief in better prices.

Puts, July wheat, 70¾-⅞c bid @73c. Curb, July wheat, 71⅛-¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	10½	10½	10½	10¾
Atchison	15⅞	16⅛	15⅞	15¾
Sugar Trust	...	...	...	...
Canada Southern	...	...	...	...
C. B & Q	73¾	74⅜	73	74
St. Paul	72⅝	73⅝	72⅜	73¼
Chicago Gas	83½	84	82⅝	83¾
Del., Lack. & W	...	...	...	...
General Electric	...	...	...	...
Omaha	58¼	58¾	57	58
Reading	18¾	18¾	18¼	18⅜
Louis. & Nash	43⅜	44¼	43¼	44⅜
Manhattan	82	82⅜	81⅜	82⅜
Missouri Pacific	11⅜	12¼	10	12¼
Tobacco	...	...	...	...
Chicago & N. W	103½	104¼	103½	104½
N. P. preferred	34⅜	35⅜	34⅜	35⅜
Rock Island	82¾	83¾	81¾	83
Union Pacific	5¼	5¼	5⅜	5⅜
Western Union	75⅜	76⅝	75½	76½
Leather	68¾	69¼	68	69
Lake Shore	...	...	...	...

A City Hall Rumor.

E. H. Gay, of Boston, one of the largest holders of Duluth Gas and Water company bonds, arrived in the city this morning. It is believed by some of the city officials that his presence at this time, in connection with the recent visit of certain other Eastern parties interested in the water plant, means that an offer of the plant will be made to the city in the near future.

PRODUCE MARKET.

Trade is just a little slow on Michigan street, but supplies are coming in nicely and there is no lack of market offerings. Particularly fine strawberries are in the market nowadays.

DULUTH QUOTATIONS.

Note—the quotations below are for goods which change hands in lots on the open market; in filling orders, in order to secure best goods for shipping and to cover cost incurred, an advance over jobbing prices has to be charged. The figures are changed daily.

BUTTER.			
Cream., separators, fancy..	18	@	19
Dairies, fancy, special make	14	@	15
Packing stock	8	@	9
Dairy, fair	12	@	13
CHEESE.			
Twins, flats, full cr'm, new	11½	@	12½
Full cr'm, Young America	11	@	12
Swiss cheese, No. 1	12	@	12½
Brick, No. 1	10		
Limb., full cream, choice	9	@	10
Primost	6		
EGGS.			
Candled, strictly fresh	8½	@	9
HONEY.			
Fancy white clover	12½	@	13
Fancy white clover, in jars strained, per lb	12½		
Golden rod	11½	@	12
Dark honey	11	@	11½
Buckwheat, dark	11	@	11½
MAPLE SUGAR.			
Vermont, per pound	11		
Ohio, per pound	10		
Maple syrup, per gal	90	@	1 00
POPCORN.			
Choice, per lb	2½	@	3
NUTS.			
Soft shell almonds, per lb..	12		
Soft shell walnuts, per lb..	12		
Hard shell walnuts, per lb	11		
Brazils, per lb	8		
Pecans, per lb	9	@	11
Filberts, per lb	11		
Peanuts, roasted, per lb	7		
Raw peanuts	4½	@	5½
VEGETABLES.			
Sweet potatoes, per bus	75		
Sweet potatoes, Muscatine per bbl	2 25	@	2 50
Carrots, per bus	35	@	40
Beets, per bus	40	@	50
Onions, per bus, new	2 25	@	2 50
Turnips, per bus	40	@	50
Asparagus, per doz	75	@	1 00
Wax beans, per bus	2 25	@	2 50
Cucumbers, per doz	65	@	1 00
New beets, per doz bunch	65	@	90
Green peas, per bus	1 75	@	2 00
Potatoes, per bus	25	@	27
Mint, per doz	35		
Parsley, per doz	30		
Parsnips, per bus	55	@	60
Cauliflowers, per doz	2 25	@	2 50
Horse radish, per lb	6	@	7
California cabbage	4 00	@	4 50
Florida tomatoes, basket	45	@	70
Oyster plant, doz bunches	50		
Green onions, doz bunches	20	@	25
Spinach, per bus	90	@	1 00
New beets, per doz bunch	65		
Spanish onions, per crate	2 25		
Bermuda onions, per crate	3 50		
Lettuce, per box	1 10	@	1 25
Horse radish roots, per bbl	4 00	@	4 50
Long radishes, per doz	25		
Round radishes, per doz	20	@	25
PEAS AND BEANS			
Fancy navy, per bus	1 00	@	1 10
Medium, hand picked, bus	90		
Brown beans, fancy, bus	90		
Green and yellow peas	75	@	90
Green peas, bus	65		
FRUITS.			
Louisiana strawberries per case	2 25	@	2 50
Tennessee strawberries, 24 box crate	3 00	@	3 50
Plaplant, per box	1 00	@	1 25
California navel oranges	2 75	@	3 00
Seedling oranges	2 00	@	2 50
Bananas, bunches	1 25	@	1 50
Lemons, per box	2 75	@	3 50
Cocoanuts, per doz	70		
Cranberries, per bbl	4 50	@	5 00
Cranberries, bus	1 75	@	2 00
Malaga grapes, per keg	6 75	@	7 50
Figs, per lb	12	@	15
Pineapple, per doz	2 50	@	2 75
Dates, per lb	9	@	10
APPLES AND CIDER.			
Apples, per bbl	3 00	@	4 00
Mich. sweet cider, per keg	2 50	@	2 75
Fruit juices, per keg	4 50		
DRESSED MEATS.			
Veal, fancy	7	@	7½
Veal, heavy, coarse, thin	5		
Mutton, fancy dressed	6	@	6½
Pork	5½	@	6
LIVE POULTRY.			
Live turkeys	10	@	11
Spring chickens, per lb	9	@	10
DRESSED POULTRY.			
Turkeys, per lb	12½	@	13
Chickens, per lb	10	@	11
Geese, per lb	10	@	11
BRAN AND SHORTS. CAR LOTS.			
Bran, 200 lbs, sacks included	9 50	@	10 50
Shorts, 100 lbs, sacks inc	10 00		
Shorts, 200 lbs, sacks inc	9 00		
Red dog	12 00		
Ground feed No. 1	10 50	@	10 50
Ground feed, No. 2	10 00	@	10 50
HAY. CAR LOTS.			
Choice south. Minn	7 50	@	8 50
Northern Minn	6 00	@	7 50
Medium	4 00	@	6 50
Tame, ton, choice timothy	8 00	@	9 00

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 6.—Butter steady; Elgins, 17c; factory, 8½@12c. Eggs, quiet; state and Pennsylvania, 10@10½c; Western, 9@10c; Southern, 8½@9c.

IN CHICAGO.

Chicago, May 6.—Butter, steady; creameries, 11@15c; dairies, 9@13c. Eggs, steady; fresh, 8@8½c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Opening Was Irregular and Changes Unimportant.

New York, May 6.—The stock market opened irregular but mainly lower, changes being trivial and the transactions small. The industrials generally showed an improving tendency. Chicago gas rose ⅜c on the reported withdrawal of the opposition to legislation permitting consolidation. Share values hardened a fraction after the opening, but the gains were retained for but a brief period as renewed liquidation in the coal group encouraged short sales of other stocks. Missouri Pacific receded 2¾ per cent to 10 and Western Union, Wabash preferred and Manhattan important fractions. Tobacco gave way a point with the selling accompanied by rumor of dissension in the board of directors. The international shares were relatively lower than the balance of the list, despite predictions that free offerings for foreign account were likely owing to the defeat of the arbitration treaty. Sugar was fairly well held on the announcement of advances in various grades of the refined product. Towards the close of the hour the market steadied all through and there was an improvement, reaching a point in the case of Missouri Pacific.

The grangers soon developed heaviness after 11 o'clock and Omaha sagged 1½ under heavy sales which caught some stop orders. A slight recovery followed. The general list eased off in sympathy but the declines were trivial. The Gould shares fluctuated feverishly on diminished dealings. London houses have sold small amounts of international stocks but without appreciable effect on the price. Some of the high grade investment stocks showed marked changes either way. Chicago & Alton selling at 163 and subsequently offered at 162 against 166 last night. New Haven attained a price of 170. Near noon the market suffered quite notably under the leadership of the Vanderbilts. Northern Pacific and the coalers and the highest prices since the opening were reached in many instances. The bond market was dull and the vibration of prices was very narrow. Sales of stocks up to noon were 91,200 shares.

The Cecilian Choral Society,

Taking part in the Northwestern May musical festival, Minneapolis, will leave on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad 9 a. m. train, special cars, Monday, May 16, reaching there at 3 p. m. Other trains, 9 a. m.; limited, 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Round trip fare, $5.75. Tickets on sale May 15, 16, 17 and 18 at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Hat Trimmings.

The finest assortment of fashionable hat trimmings in the city, at Miss Walsh's parlors in the Trust building.

See Miss Walsh's display of natural and artificial flowers in the Duluth Trust building.

WEST END

Report That a Purchaser For the Blast Furnace Has Been Found.

Legislative Act Rebating Royalties Has Added Value to the Plant.

Progress of Work in Pumping Machinery---Dogs Not Being Licensed.

The application recently made by the receiver of the blast furnace for an order to sell the property, is undoubtedly responsible for the report now current in the West End that a purchaser has been found for the plant and that as soon as a transfer can be legally made that it will be put in operation and begin the manufacture of pig iron. It is asserted that the action of the legislature in rebating royalties on ore mined on state property and manufactured within the state, has added value to the plant and will make the business of blasting profitable here.

THE PUMPING ENGINES.

The frame for one of the engines for the new waterworks plant has been set up at the Marinette iron works and two of the cylinders have been placed in position. The heavy castings for the second engine have also been completed ready to be put together as soon as the first is out of the way. Much of the valve work is also completed ready for assembling. A number of new blades for the propelling wheels of the North West and North Land are being cast at the works.

FAIL TO LICENSE THEM.

There is a large and steadily increasing dog population in West Duluth, mostly of the indigent class, who do not pay their taxes. Last year there were over 300 dogs which were living under the authority of law, because their masters had paid the regular yearly license exacted by the city. Up to date this year but two dogs have been regularly licensed to breathe and have their being, and unless there is a general settling up with the tax collector pretty soon there is likely to be a pretty general mortality among the many varieties of the canine species running at large.

MRS. FAUGHMAN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Clara Faughman, who died at 8 o'clock Tuesday evening, will start from the family residence on Fifty-first avenue west tomorrow morning at 8:30 o'clock. All Sir Knights and ladies of Superior hives, ladies of the Maccabees are requested to meet with the ladies of Pearl hive at 7:30 tomorrow in A. O. U. W. hall, West Duluth, to administer to the deceased the last rites of the order.

SOCIAL SET QUIET.

The West End social set has remained uncommonly quiet since the close of the Lenten season, dances and parties generally being few and far between. It is true that quite a number of weddings are slated for the near future, and it is possible that the social leaders are too busy in preparing for these important events to devote much time to every social affair.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

Company H visited the Duluth Armory last night and participated in the battalion drill. The company's regular monthly inspection will be held in the West Duluth armory tonight and at its conclusion a social dance will be given by the members of the company and a few invited friends.

Ephraim Newell has vloosed the Newell house and yesterday he moved to Duluth to become proprietor of the Dakota house. It is not known whether the Newell house will be reopened soon or not.

Frank H. Wade, of the firm of Wieland & Wade, has returned from St. Paul, where he attended the annual meeting of the State Retail Hardware Dealers' association.

Members of Morley congregation conducted a prayer meeting in the Plymouth Congregational church last evening.

G. W. Riggin, of Fergus Falls, is visiting at the home of his son Frank Riggin on Grand avenue.

Mrs. Samuel Rufeson, of Ely, is the guest of Mrs. F. H. Wade in West Duluth.

A business meeting of the Sawmill Workers' Protective union was held in Great Eastern hall last night. There was a good attendance and the union was reported as being in a thriving condition.

THE HALF HOLIDAY.

Will Probably Go Into Effect Soon.

The Saturday half holiday, which the wholesale houses grant each year will probably go in effect on May 15 this year, though possibly not until June 1. The coal offices fell in line last year and will doubtless do so again. Every concern which has observed the custom finds that it pays to do it. Just as much business is done and the half holiday is a much greater relief than one would think. The insurance offices also observed it last year and are likely to do so again this year.

$5 75 EXCURSION RATES.

St. Paul, Minneapolis---May Musical Festival, Unveiling Ole Bull Statue.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15, 16, 17 and 18. Round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75. Tickets and particulars at West Duluth station, Twentieth avenue west, Union station and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

It will astonish you to read what low rates we made for the European excursions described on page 6 of this paper.

If you intend to purchase a piano or organ, do not fail to get prices of same at French & Bassett's before you buy.

ONE CENT A WORD!

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT; MINING a specialty. 1421 West Michigan street.

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS and chronic diseases, cured at 312 Palladio building during May no charge except for medicine. Examinations free.

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

GIRL WANTED FOR GENERAL housework in small family. Call at 613 East First street.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—TWO SEWING GIRLS AT 210 Lowell block. Dresses made from $3 up.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE TO learn the millinery trade. Apply 118 West Fourth street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT second girl; one willing to assist in care of a child. Inquire 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE FOR dressmaking. Miss Ellis, room 4, Manufacturers' Bank building, West Duluth.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEman to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELligent men to canvass and collect, on salary or commission. References required. Apply at rooms 304-305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $90 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENtial work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west, W. D. Gordon's auction house.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods, Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

P. McHardy to Maggie Miller, lot 13, block 10, Hibbing	$ 725
Minnesota Iron company to M. Shapiro, lot 14, block 20, Tower	190
Nels Johnson to F. Hill, lot 23, block 9, Sparta	250
F. Hill to Abe Levine, lot 23, block 9, Sparta	668
R. B. Galusha to George C. Howe, lot 373, block 70, Rice's Point	500
D. W. Scott to C. Sullivan, lot 13, block 54, Biwabik	130
C. McDonald to A. P. Lovejoy, lands in section 32-61-18	40
J. H. Robinson to A. P. Lovejoy, lands in sections 28 and 33-60-19	50
J. Moffet to A. P. Lovejoy, lands in section 9-60-19	500
E. Laitala to Omer Hebert, lot 11, block 16, Ely	$ 400
Anderson & Korb to E. Laitala, lot 11, block 16, Ely	350
G. H. Gamble to J. Gamble, lands in section 25-58-19	3,000
C. O. Johnson to J. M. Wallin, lands in section 18-51-16	175
J. M. Wallin to O. Palm, east ½ lot 230, block 166, Duluth proper, Second division	800
Sing Wo to William Rooney, lot 20, block 19, Virginia	500

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. Louis.—

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anna L. Allan, Plaintiff,

vs.

William H. Allan, Defendant.

The plaintiff having made and filed her motion in the above entitled action asking for allowances as attorneys fees, general suit money and temporary alimony during the pendency of said action; and for the appointment of a receiver to collect and pay the same to her. Now upon said motion and upon all the files and records herein it is hereby ordered that said defendant show cause, if any he has, before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis on Saturday, May 15th, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said motion should not be granted.

Let this order be served by publication thereof in The Duluth Evening Herald on May 6th and 7th, 1897.

Dated May 6th, 1897.

WM. A. CANT, Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-7.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, May 6.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balance, $232,187,396; gold reserve, $148,337,825.

RALLY OF THE "EXS."

There was a remarkable array of ex-senators on the floor of the senate one day recently, says the Washington Post. Here is the list:

Ex-Senator Paddock, of Nebraska.
Ex-Senator Bruce, of Mississippi.
Ex-Senator Hunton, of Virginia.
Ex-Senator Clayton, of Arkansas.
Ex-Senator Corbett, of Oregon.
Ex-Senator Sanders, of Montana.
Ex-Senator Kellogg, of Louisiana.
Ex-Senator Pugh, of Alabama.
Ex-Senator Mitchell, of Oregon.
Ex-Senator Hiscock, of New York.
Ex-Senator Fowler, of Tennessee.
Ex-Senator Edmunds, of Vermont.

A very extensive page in history is covered by these names, reaching away back over a quarter of a century to the stirring days when President Johnson was impeached. Senator Fowler voted against conviction. Senator Corbett, now in his 71st year, is another old-timer. Kellogg and Clayton are reminders of the reconstruction days, and it was rather interesting to note how the friction of that period has disappeared, for Clayton, the one-armed Arkansas Republican, and Senator Berry, the one-legged Arkansas Democrat, hobnobbed socially and in deep conference together on a sofa.

Have The Herald in your homes; 45 cents a month.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE SEWing by the day, 75 cents per day. Address R 43, Herald.

WANTED—WASHING OR ANY OTHER work at 314½ West Fourth street, in the alley.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE aged woman would like to work as chambermaid in hotels or flats. Call at Red Star hotel, room 9, 519 West Superior street.

MARRIED MAN WANTS JOB OF ANY kind; handy at every thing. T. M., 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSE OR OFFICE cleaning or any kind of day work. H. K., 2331 West Superior street.

BUTCHER WOULD LIKE SITUATION in meat market or slaughter house. Am 28 years old, married, sober and steady. Address C. S., 410 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN of good habits and references, not afraid of work, would like job of any kind. Address F. P. J., 202 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN widower's family; small wages in a good, respectable home; or would do plain dressmaking and teach music for board and room. If parties would assist me in procuring a few pupils. Object, cool country for summer. 1413 North Fortieth street, Omaha.

WANTED—WORK OF ANY KIND BY the day. House cleaning or washing. K 4, Herald.

ANYONE WISHING A GOOD COMPEtent nurse, address R 2, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT woman as second cook. L 97, Herald.

WANTED—A GIRL WOULD LIKE A place to take care of a child. Call at 326 East Second street, city.

WANTED—PLACE BY YOUNG WOman to do general housework. Will go home nights. P 80, Herald.

WANTED--TO BUY.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK. Address J. Promberger, city.

WANT TO BUY—A HOUSE OR LOT BEtween Third avenue west and Twelfth avenue east, not higher than Seventh street. Will pay cash. Must be bargain. Address L 99, Herald.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING, THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from the East. I will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $3. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR WILL RENT, well established and paying blacksmith shop; centrally located. Owner selling on account of poor health. Address L 98, Herald.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, STRICTLY HIGH grade wheel, '96 model; in good condition. 717 Torrey building.

MARKUS—MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company. Open evenings. Dealers in furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery and tinware. All kinds of household goods bought and exchanged. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ROSSLAND GOLD STOCK. Willam Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—TOBACCO AND CONFECtionery store, with restaurant, in Two Harbors. Address Box 497, Two Harbors.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap for rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE FOR CASH—A COMPLETE hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horse power engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van company, 212 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1901 West Superior street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6, AT 426 East Fourth street. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 6c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B. Coon.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, HAS REmoved to 404 West Superior street. Money to loan on articles of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook.

FIRE INSURANCE, LIFE INSURANCE, INVESTMENTS,

I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.

A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION

OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT, IN THE MATTER OF THE CONDEMNATION OF A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE FROM THE STATE ROAD IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE¼) OF SECTION 4-48-15 TO SHORT LINE PARK.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., May 5th, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare from the state road in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned;

That as to that piece and parcel of land situated in the east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, viz: 2.229 acres, proposed to be taken, and for which damages were awarded to Charles E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley in the total sum of $1.00 as to which no legal confirmation was had on account of misdescription of said premises in former notice.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given to all persons interested in the said east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, that the said award as to said land will be confirmed by the common council of the city of Duluth at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, May 17th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in the said land required to be taken.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk, Duluth, Minn.
(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, May 5 to 16 inc.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--HOUSES.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1007 East Second street; all modern improvements. Inquire 1013 East Second street.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. P. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM, MODERN brick flat. Volk, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, NEW FOUR and five room flats, $6 to $10, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent, 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Excellent place for dressmaking parlors. City water and furnace. Rent reasonable. 150 St. Croix avenue.

PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 120 Sixth avenue west.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 215 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—TO LADY, SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences, good view. 429 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath. 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with bath, $5. 416 Lake avenue north.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRApher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

WANTED--TO RENT.

WANTED—FURNISHED HOUSE OR flat for summer. Family of two; no children. References. State price. K 5, Herald.

WANTED—STABLING, WITH STORage room if possible. Must be near 17 First avenue west. W. D. Gordon.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bath, etc.; centrally located. 120 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No botch work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.

Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

LOANS ON DIAMONDS, FURNITURE, etc. Commercial paper bought. Room 717 Torrey building.

MONEY TO LOAN, ANY AMOUNT. Cooley & Underhill, 104 Palladio.

MOVING AND STORAGE.

PIANOS AND FURNITURE CAREFULly moved or packed, trunks delivered 25c. Duluth Transfer company, 15 First avenue west. Tel. 684.

FRATERNITIES.

PALESTINE LODGE NO. 79, A. F. & A. M.—Regular meetings first and third Monday evenings of every month at 8:00 p. m. Next meeting May 3, 1897. Work, Second degree. W. A. McGonagle, W. M.; Edwin Mooers, secretary

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours ending at 7 a. m., (central time), May 6.—Light local showers have fallen in Kansas, Upper Michigan and Saskatchewan, but the weather is now fair at all reporting stations south of the Canadian border, except Marquette, where rain was falling this morning. Cloudy weather prevails in the region north of Montana, where a storm is developing. The temperature was 70 at Medicine Hat at the hour of observation this morning, this being the highest reported in any district.

With continued high pressure north of Lake Superior cool northeast winds may be expected in this vicinity tonight and Friday.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 38; maximum yesterday, 44; minimum yesterday, 38.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Fair tonight; increasing cloudiness Friday, continued cool northeast winds, brisk to high in force.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 6.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Generally fair tonight and Friday; warmer in extreme southeast portion tonight; winds shifting to fresh easterly. For Minnesota: Generally fair tonight and warmer in southeast quarter tonight; fresh northeast winds.

THE MINNESOTA APPOINTEES

The appointments made by President McKinley yesterday included several Minnesota Republicans, and it is whispered that there are several more fat positions reserved for this state. Judge Stanford Newel, of St. Paul, has been named minister to the Netherlands. His residence will be at The Hague, and the post is a very desirable one, with a salary of $7500. The last Republican who filled this office was a Minnesota man, Sam Thayer, of Minneapolis. Judge Newel is one of the old Republican warhorses of this state, having taken an active part in the management of state campaigns, but never seeking an office for himself. One Washington correspondent foolishly attributes his appointment to ex-Governor Merriam. The fact is that the two gentlemen in question are not on the best of terms. Senator Davis was largely responsible for the appointment, with the active assistance of Senator Nelson and Representatives Heatwole and Stevens.

Senator Davis scored again by securing the appointment of Capt. Henry A. Castle as auditor of the postoffice department. The captain's interests were entirely looked after by Senator Davis, who had the promise of the appointment long ago. The senior senator also strongly endorsed Tams Bixby, who gets a place on the Dawes Indian commission, worth $5000 and expenses, or a total of about $7000 a year. Mr. Bixby was endorsed by all the Minnesota delegation and was also the personal choice of the president. Mr. Merriam had no influence in securing his selection, the fact being that the ex-governor is dead politically and has no influence whatever at Washington any more than he has at St. Paul. With three St. Paul men provided for yesterday, the hopes of Col. Kiefer to become commissioner of immigration have vanished.

Minneapolis will probably be recognized in the next batch of offices given to this state, and it is not unlikely that the names of John Goodnow and Tim Byrnes will be on the list. Goodnow is said to be slated for a consulship in Japan, but it is not stated what Byrnes will get. With all these appointments going to the Twin Cities, the rest of the state is not likely to secure many good plums.

AMERICAN SHIPPING.

The best method of reviving American shipping is a subject which is receiving attention at Washington at present. Various plans are proposed. W. E. Curtis, the Chicago Record's correspondent, says that the Republican members of the finance committee with Senator Hanna, chairman of the national committee, and ex-Senator Edmunds, who is the representative of the American Shipowners and Shipbuilders' association, had a conference with the president concerning the expediency of inserting in the tariff bill a provision similar to that recently introduced by Senator Elkins, which allows a rebate of 10 per cent from the duties imposed upon foreign merchandise imported in American ships. While a definite decision has not yet been reached it is probable and almost certain that such an amendment will be offered in the senate while the bill is under consideration. The intention of this discrimination is, of course, to encourage the American mercantile marine, and its advocates believe that it will be effective in stimulating traffic on American vessels to such an extent as to revive our shipping to its former importance.

The most serious objection in the way is the existence of a number of treaties with foreign nations, particularly the countries of Europe, under which their vessels have the same rights in our harbors as our own, and under their construction of the convention this rebate would have to be applied to all merchandise imported upon their ships. We have such treaties with all European countries, except England, France, Spain and Italy, and they expressly provide that "bounties, drawbacks and other privileges of this nature, which may be granted by either of the contracting parties on goods imported or exported in national vessels, shall also and in like manner be granted on goods imported or exported in vessels of the other country."

These treaties, Mr. Curtis says, were made early in the century, when such conventions were necessary to secure privileges for vessels in the foreign trade. But now they are obsolete and are not made any more. Every civilized nation concedes the use of its rivers and harbors to the ships of a friendly nation, and no harm would be done if the United States were to revoke all its treaties of commerce and navigation. Some nations have no such treaties at all, and, while it would be the just and proper way to cancel the treaties that do exist, it is not necessary. In the case of the Cunard Steamship company against the collector of the port of New York, the supreme court of the United States in the October term, 1881, decided that congressional legislation is superior to treaty stipulations with foreign countries, and that whenever a treaty conflicts with legislation enacted at a later date, the treaty is practically revoked. It held that the constitution gave a treaty no superior sanction over an act of congress, which may be repealed or modified by an act of a later date. "In short," the decision reads, "we are of the opinion that, so far as a treaty made by the United States with any foreign nation can become the subject of judicial cognizance in the courts of this country, it is subject to such acts as congress may pass for its enforcement, modification or repeal." This principle was rudely applied to the reciprocity treaties by the Wilson tariff law, which restored the duty on sugar, regardless of the treaty arrangements which placed it on the free list; and, for the same reason, it will apply with equal force to importations in American bottoms, regardless of our treaties with Germany and the Netherlands. But it would undoubtedly give serious offense and provoke retaliation. For this reason some other plan may be adopted, probably the one recommended by Capt. McDougall of this city in a letter to the Chicago Tribune a few months ago.

BURY THE WIRES.

Overhead wires were largely responsible for the serious damage done to The Herald's plant by fire and water last Sunday night. Chief Black says that had it not been for the mass of overhead wires in front of The Herald building the fire would have been quickly extinguished by a stream from the chemical and the loss would have been only nominal. The building was so densely filled with smoke that the firemen could not enter it and a ladder could not be raised to the roof, where the fire was raging, until the wires had been cut. There were so many wires to be cut that much time was lost and the fire gained so great headway that a chemical stream was useless, and heavy streams of water were required.

The experience of the firemen at this fire is not unusual. The same difficulty is encountered at every fire in the business district, and has resulted in the past in heavy losses when the absence of the wires would have made it easy for the department to extinguish the fire with very small damage. There is no doubt that the overhead wires, if permitted to continue in place, will cause more losses of a serious nature. The time is ripe for action which will place these wires underground. The conduit system is a success in other cities, and the telegraphic, electric light and telephone companies can offer no valid excuse for not complying with the demand of the business men and owners of property in the business section that the overhead wires be taken down without delay. The season has arrived when this work can be done expeditiously, and it should be done promptly.

The common council should take up this subject at its next meeting and adopt some plan of action that will compel the companies to cut down the unsightly and dangerous masses of wires and adopt the underground system. If the companies refuse to obey the city's request in this respect, the same action can be taken here as in other places—the city can chop down the poles and remove the wires from the streets.

"A brief legislative experience has convinced me," says State Senator Young of Kansas, "that our method of making laws is a very poor one. Every other business except lawmaking is understood to require some previous preparation, experience and study to qualify anyone to pursue it. But every man is supposed to come into life fully equipped to undertake the most responsible duty in which it is possible to engage on a moment's notice." Senator Young's criticism is well founded.

The probable results of the bimetallic commission are thus sized up by the London Times: "The commission will have a good time, and will be received everywhere with courtesy. Mr. McKinley will be able to point to its labors as redeeming his election promises, and to their failure as showing that if America wants free silver she must procure it for herself at her own risks."

Rev. Thomas Dixon, of New York, said in his last sermon that "men have renounced religion; the ministry is in its decadence." He added that in that city only 25,000 men go into Protestant churches. He is probably correct, but may not the reason be that men like Dixon are found in the pulpits preaching everything except religion.

The use of explosive bullets in war is barred by Christian nations. The English "dum-dum" bullet does not explode; it simply flattens out and makes a hole in a man about the size of a dinner plate, so it is considered Christian.

The tariff bill reported to the senate permits the entry free of duty of machinery for the manufacture of beet sugar. This will enable beet sugar factories to get machinery from Germany, where the industry is a big success.

Among the candidates for the postoffice at Media, Pa., is Miss Hattie Gault, who was a teacher of Mrs. McKinley when the latter was a student at Brooke Hall seminary, in Media, more than thirty years ago.

Alderman Drew of Minneapolis, who was arrested for perjury after giving his evidence in the case of ex-City Clerk Haney, has been found not guilty. It is hard work to convict an alderman of anything.

Four French officials are still drawing pay for taking care of the palace of the Tuileries, which was destroyed twenty-six years ago. This is the greatest sinecure on record.

Perhaps Ambassador Hay will use "Little Breeches" for a court costume.

It is said that bagpipes are becoming the instrument for women in British drawing rooms, but no explanation is given why the instrument of torture is used.

Schrader, the alleged "divine healer," is in a dime museum in Allegheny, Pa. He evidently intends to obey the injunction: "Physician, heal thyself."

With the Kentucky senatorial question settled, Col. Jack Chinn will lack excitement and is likely to become desperate. Watch the news from Kaintuck.

There is no doubt that Tams Bixby is pleased to leave the secretaryship to the governor, and rumor says that Governor Clough is not mourning.

Another bond issue is thought to be among the probabilities, according to the Chicago Tribune, but it will hardly be made this year.

Col. Gasser will capture the hearts of all the ladies by his dashing military air when the governor's staff goes on parade.

Minnesota fared pretty well in the matter of presidential appointments yesterday. Let the good work go on.

What's in a name? Well, E. Buzzard has been appointed city scavenger at Ouray, Col.

BRITON AND BOER.

Chicago Times-Herald: The great majority of Englishmen, including the most influential men in English social or political life, would give enthusiastic approval to a war for the complete subjugation of the Boers, and, as recent declarations of responsible ministers indicate, war is considered by no means impossible in quarters where rests the responsibility of declaring war.

Indianapolis News: The compact between the Transvaal and the Orange Free State, which was reported earlier in the month, is significant of an understanding between the two republics, and would seem to indicate also that the Dutchmen are apprehensive of further trouble with their British neighbors. If there is aggression it will be by the British on the Boers, not the reverse.

Chicago Post: One enemy at a time is enough, especially when that enemy is the victor of Majuba Hill. Yet it is probable that nothing would be more liable than an attempt to coerce Kruger to precipitate a conflict with Kaiser William, whom Mr. Stead has lately called "the lord chief justice of Europe," and who seems so determined to maintain "order in the core" that he is quite prepared to mount the bench and punch the heads of the malcontents.

St. Paul Globe: Millions for conquest but not a cent for freedom is her motto, let the people of Great Britain contribute millions of their earnings in order that the hardy pioneers of Dutch descent shall be deprived of their freedom and made subject to a power to which they owe neither allegiance nor taxes. Not one cent, not one penny to save Christianity and progress and the life of man and the honor of woman from a race whose dealings with its subjects are like nothing else but themselves but the hideous vengeance which the Apache Indian deals out to his enemy.

Philadelphia Record: It is unlikely that Mr. Chamberlain's exasperating language toward the Boers and his demand for an additional million for military purposes of the cape were more than the outward exhibitions of jingoism. The colonial secretary does not really desire war with the Transvaal, and this explains the snappish reply of the reply to Sir Edmund Monson. The latter had added insult to injury by exposing the hollowness of Mr. Chamberlain's saber-rattling threats, for Sir William not only accused his opponent of harboring a war plot, but "a war plot which had missed fire."

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

The Lisbon cheese factory has opened for the season. Milk will be paid for at the rate of 20 cents per hundred pounds, and milk coupons will be received as cash in payment of any indebtedness to the local banks and stores.

Farmers all over the state, including the flooded districts, are in the midst of hard spring work.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Yankton has its twelve saloons now operating under the new state liquor law, it starting up yesterday with the issuance of more licenses than any town in the state. The new department has had a curious effect on billiard halls, which are prohibited in obtaining licenses to saloons. Several liquor men have closed their bars and are running their billiard rooms all night and Sundays. Though while the saloons were closed, the billiard halls did a rushing business; they have no license to pay, and are really getting about all the profit there is in the new liquor law. The commissioners granted licenses to the saloons only until July 1, when new licenses and bonds will be required.

Mrs. John Sabori was fatally burned by gasoline at Yankton. In attempting to fill a stove she was using an explosion took place, instantly covering her with the flames. Before assistance could be rendered she was all ablaze. While attempting to save her Eugene Semlik was badly burned about the arms. Fears are entertained that he inhaled the flames.

The fact that work has not yet been commenced on the government Indian school at Rapid City and Chamberlain, although bids for constructing the same were opened in the office of the commissioner of Indian affairs in Washington on Feb. 23 last, has been the cause of much speculation. It is now ascertained that the lowest bid for the school at Rapid City was $500 in excess of the amount appropriated, and no provision had been made to pay the salary of a superintendent of construction. An additional appropriation of $5000 was attached to the Indian appropriation bill which recently passed congress, and this will cover the deficiency and pay for superintendents of construction. Work on the two schools will be commenced soon.

SECRET DRAWERS.

It is not alone in stories that secret drawers, hiding places in furniture and private packages underneath houses are to be found nowadays, says the New York Press. They are to be found also in modern New York. According to a cabinetmaker, orders are frequently received by him for pieces of furniture made with hidden receptacles. He keeps one designer, in fact, whose special work consists in contriving false bottoms and secret drawers for desks, chairs and tables.

"Rich women," he declared recently, "are the most frequent customers for this sort of work, and I have no doubt it is because they cannot trust their servants, or that, if honest, the servants seem too curious about their mistress' affairs." Interesting coincidences have come to his notice of the sudden failure in business of the husband of some woman who had just received from his shop an ingenious cabinet. The cabinetmaker has no doubt that valuable securities were hidden therein from the creditors.

As for the underground passages, there are more of them in New York than in a mediaeval town. They are not all secret, but under uptown mansions built within ten years there are some which only the owner and the builder know about. Under the Vanderbilt chateau at the plaza there is one which runs from a point beneath a rear room out to the edge of the street, where the exit is concealed by a slab which looks like a part of the pavement. In case of robbery or any other danger within the house escape could be made through this passage to the street, where an alarm could be sounded. Guards at the doors would thus be caught at their posts, not knowing that anyone within the house had passed out of it.

St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

A PATHETIC STORY.

New York Journal: His hair was white, and a bunch of rosebuds dangled at the handle bars of his bicycle.

The grave diggers in Greenwood cemetery, Trenton, N. J., recognized the old man and tendered their hats to him as he pedaled slowly up one of the avenues, but he did not see them. He was muttering to himself:

"Don't look at the handle bars, father! Look straight ahead of you!"

By the side of a little mound, where the grass was only just beginning to sprout, the visitor dismounted, detached the bunch of roses and laid his bicycle on the ground. Then he knelt by the grave, stretched out his hands and scattered the rosebuds over the soils so that they made a carpet of pink and white and yellow.

A gardener, who was working a few yards away, heard the old man repeat: "Don't look at the handle bars, father!" There was a little sob in his throat as he said the words, and the next moment he had pitched forward over the grave, with his face among the roses.

The workmen thought it was grief made him lie so still, so they did not disturb him. Among themselves they talked about the how Isaac Housel had suffered over the death of his boy. It was only a month or two before that Charlie Housel had been teaching his father to ride a bicycle. Often they would wheel together as far as the cemetery, where the avenues were good to ride upon. For a long time the old man was very nervous on his mount, and his bright-faced boy would ride ahead of him with words of encouragement and advice.

Charles was the youngest of a large family—the baby, and the light of his father's eyes. Housel, the elder, had amassed a fortune in the shoe business at 212 Clinton avenue.

One day, a few weeks before, the old merchant had appeared at the cemetery on another mission. It was to bury his boy. Since that day he had ridden thither every morning with roses for Charlie's grave. And each morning his hair had seemed whiter and his shoulders more bowed.

Such were the facts that the grave diggers discussed at Isaac Housel lay with his face among the roses. At length it began to rain, and just as they were running for shelter they noticed that the mourner had not moved.

They shook him by the shoulder, but he did not move. They turned him over. There was a smile upon his face. A single rose petal was clinging to his beard. The raindrops fell upon his glazing eyeballs. Isaac Housel was dead.

THE HERALD'S FIRE.

St. Cloud Journal-Press: The Journal-Press extends sympathy to The Duluth Herald upon the partial destruction of its newspaper plant by fire. The Herald is an excellent newspaper, and it will continue its business just the same, but it will be greatly inconvenienced as only the craft can appreciate. The News Tribune kindly extended the use of its facilities to its distressed contemporary.

Superior Leader: The calamity which befell The Duluth Evening Herald last Sunday afforded The Herald a chance to display its dauntless courage and tireless enterprise, and the News Tribune an occasion to show the generous character of its management by an immediate and cordial offer of the use of its plant to a competitor in hard luck. The Leader grasps the opportunity to commend both the Duluth contemporaries as surpassing in journalistic excellence any newspaper published in a city not larger than Duluth on the globe.

A TIP TO McKINLEY.

Rochester Times: President McKinley, if he desires to succeed himself, should look after that Harlem Republican club which predicting officer throttled Senator Foraker the other night as "the conditions in the United States."

POCKET GUIDE TO REED.

Washington Post: Those persons who are trying to solve Hon. Thomas B. Reed may be materially assisted in their task by a perusal of the story of "Dr. Jeykl and Mr. Hyde."

PARDON FOR BAYARD.

Buffalo Times: Mr. Bayard has been in England so long that he may be pardoned for dense ignorance in respect to actual conditions in the United States.

TEA DRINKING.

The tea drinking habit that only a few years ago was thought to be an infallible sign of an old maid now numbers among its votaries many men who, for one reason or another, think tea better than more potent drinks, says the New York Sun. Nearly every big club in New York counts its tea drinkers by the score. They order tea when others around them order whisky. Five o'clock is the tea drinkers' time, and in support of their habit they say that it does not interefere with their appetite for dinner and is as pleasant an aid to a social chat as whisky or beer. One of the regulations of the navy says that nothing stronger than sherry shall be served in the wardroom, but this doesn't prevent any officer who choses from keeping whisky in his room. As a matter of fact, however, there is comparatively little heavy drinking done by naval officers in the service. A visitor to one of the boats in the navy yard was talking with several officers in the wardroom one afternoon last week when the senior lieutenant, who had been on deck for four hours superintending the shipping of several boats,, came below, looking thoroughly chilled through. He ordered the Japanese boy who was on duty in the wardroom to bring him a pot of tea. The captain joined him in this drink, and when the visitor expressed his surprise at the mildness of the beverage on a cold day, both officers declared that it was better than whisky when a man was cold.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Postmaster Caselberg to Remain With His Successor.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Postoffice Inspector Thiele, of Chicago, made his customary examination here yesterday and expressed his complete satisfaction with the condition of the local office. He accorded the retiring postmaster, Philip Caselberg, great credit for the careful manner in which his duties have been performed, and the citizens in general are glad to know that "Phil" will remain with the new postmaster, Judge Stilson, during the coming year. Judge Stilson's energetic work as secretary of the Itasca county Republican committee during the last campaign had undoubtedly much to do with his prompt acquisition of the postoffice plum.

The social party given by the Pokegama tent of the Knights of the Maccabees to the Ladies' Hive of the same order was well attended yesterday. Addresses were delivered by Supreme State Commander I. N. Chellew, of Duluth; Supreme State Deputy F. W. Stevens, of Minneapolis, and by members of the local Hive. An excellent supper was provided and dancing held the floor of Pythias hall till well about in the morning.

THE GRANDEST REMEDY.

Mr. R. B. Greeve, merchant, of Chilhowie, Va., certifies that he had consumption, was given up to die, sought all medical treatment that money could procure, tried all cough remedies he could hear of, but got no relief; spent many nights sitting up in a chair; was induced to try Dr. King's New Discovery, and was cured by the use of two bottles. For past three years has been attending to business, and says Dr. King's New Discovery is the grandest remedy ever made, as it has done so much for him and also for others in his community. Dr. King's New Discovery is guaranteed for Coughs, Colds and Consumption. It don't fail. Trial bottles free at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

FLASHES OF FUN.

Somerville Journal: "Pedal extremities" is not an inappropriate expression, after all, for a bicyclist's feet.

Indianapolis Journal: Spykes—Do you have any trouble meeting your creditors?

Spokes—Not at all. I find my trouble in getting rid of them.

Philadelphia Record: "Some men propose to a woman," says the Manayunk Philosopher, "by simply holding her hand, standing pat, and bluffing her out."

Richmond Dispatch: Mrs. Boarder—How do you find the chicken soup, Mr. Boarder?

Mr. Boarder—I have no difficulty in finding the soup, madam, but I am inclined to think that the chicken will be able to prove an alibi.

Philadelphia North American: "I understand you have joined the literary brotherhood."

"Yes," replied Layelace, "I am now writing for a living." And he dashed off another begging letter to his father.

New York Press: Paderewski smiled as he struck the closing chord of a brilliant scherzo by Handel. "Oh, dear, no," he said. "This speed is simply nothing! You ought to see me when I'm out on my bike and run into a tree. Sail over the Handel bars? Mm-m-m!"

Judge: "Must you go?" asked Mrs. McCorkle as her husband picked up his hat when the curtain descended.

"Yes, dear; the orchestra has begun to play 'Annie Rooney.'"

"What of that?"

"It is necessary to go out for a change of air."

Indianapolis Journal: "I don't see how you can drink that stuff," said the man, as he came into the drug store and found the citizen taking a glass of soda water.

"There is nothing in it."

"That's just where you are wrong," said the citizen to the man, and winked consumedly.

THE STROKE THAT FAILED.

They called him names, they hissed him—
They swore to take his life!
He hung his head in sorrow, and
He thought of home and wife!

What was his fearful crime? ye ask;
How had this dastard sinned?
The bases were all occupied.
And he had hit the wind!

—Cleveland Leader.

IN PEACEFUL ANOKA.

New York Sun: The Minnesota legislature of 1897 had its little peculiarities and viewed with watchful eyes the iniquities of department stores and trusts and various other modern inventions, but nobody had looked for the cataclysm of emotion which its adjournment produced in Anoka. An esteemed contemporary, the Anoka Herald, sets the trumpet to its lips and blows what "Disgraced and dishonored, in a drunken delirium, the legislature adjourned, sine die." Who would have thought that such fury could possess peaceful Anoka, which slumbers by the sylvan banks of Rum river? Yet, too implicit credence should not be given to the words of an evident bard. The Minnesota legislature of 1897 may be alcoholic of other delirium than that which has to descend upon the scourgers of trusts and tenements, and of other colors of drunkenness than the sacred frenzy of inebriety too deeply saturated with itself. The smell of adulteration, the fatal chain of consolidation, may have compelled the Anoka pace. It is better to think of the simpler and less literary Anoka, of the village where of the harmonious Judam Bede once sang:

"Anoka, O, Anoka.
How sweet is thy repose,
In green, sweet valleys and shady alleys
Where bright Rum river flows."

SLEEP OF THE BRAVE.

How sleep the Brave who sink to rest
By all their Country's wishes blest!
When Spring, with dewy fingers cold,
Returns to deck their hallowed mould,
She there shall dress a sweeter sod
Than fancy's feet have ever trod.

By fairy hands their knell is rung;
By forms unseen their dirge is sung;
There honor comes, a pilgrim gray,
To bless the turf that wraps their clay;
And Freedom shall awhile remain
To dwell a weeping hermit there!

—William Collins.

THE ST. CLOUD PATRIOTS.

Little Falls Transcript (Rep.): The St. Paul Dispatch insists on resolving its rumor that Alvah Eastman, of the St. Cloud Journal-Press, desires to succeed Tams Bixby as Governor Clough's private secretary. It is possible that is Eastman's desire, but it does not seem at all probable. The St. Cloud editors have always wanted land office jobs, and Alvah has the ambition as strongly as any of his profession. Of course other St. Cloud men want the land office jobs, but it has been customary for the newspapers to win in that contest, and Eastman is very liable to win. One of the St. Cloud land officers should be given to one of the other counties in the district, but such an arrangement would never be tolerated for a moment by St. Cloud Republicans. There are too many patriots there who absolutely must be given appointive offices.

A BACHELOR'S REFLECTIONS.

New York Press: In all probability Eve did it because Adam refused to go and get out the geraniums.

After a man has moved, he never feels quite at home till the dog next door quits barking at him.

Instinct is what tells a woman five years afterward just what people didn't send her wedding presents.

The Lord helps him who helps himself, but He likes to have him wait until after the blessing has been asked.

A woman can never enjoy a visit very much, because she is always worrying for fear her husband will use all the napkins for wash rags while she is away.

You can always tell about how much smaller a woman's bust measure is than what she says it is by the number of sizes too big she tells you the shoes she has on are.

EVERY WORD TRUE.

Grand Rapids Herald-Review: The Duluth Herald says that Minneapolis wailed because it had been charged by the former that the worst tax-dodgers in the state live in Minneapolis and St. Paul. It doesn't make a particle of difference whether the Minneapolis fellows wail or not, the statement of the Herald is true, and Itasca county knows it better than anybody else.

ANSWER—FIVE CENTS.

New York Sun: If a bottle and cork cost $1.10, and the bottle costs $1 more than the cork, what is the price of the cork?

AN APOLOGY DUE.

New York Evening Journal: The impression one gathers from Mr. Cleveland's recent remarks is that the ex-president clings to the opinion that the 6,500,000 Democratic voters owe the 130,000 Palmer and Buckner'ites some sort of apology for having been of a different opinion.

NOT FAR ENOUGH.

New Haven Union: Senator Foraker's only objection to the nomination finally given to Bellamy Storer is that Belgium isn't far enough away.

SANTA CLAUS SOAP. | SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

A Great Traveler

The woman who does the washing travels from pole to pole and crosses the line many times. She soon learns from experience that she can save time, money and labor by using

SANTA CLAUS SOAP.

the best, purest and most economical soap made. She also discovers that clothes washed with Santa Claus look better and last longer than they do when washed with ordinary soap. Santa Claus is sold everywhere. Ask for it. Made only by

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY, Chicago.

DON'T BLAME THE WORLD.

Don't blame the world because the thorns
Are found among the roses;
The day that breaks in storms may be all
sunshine when it closes.
Don't blame your stomach or odd bumps on
fortune's fond caressing,
And that which seems most hard to bear
may bring with it a blessing.

That buried seed must rot in earth 'ere it
produce the flower,
And the weak plant to fructify must have
the summer showers;
So man, to gain development, must struggle with life's crosses,
And view with calm philosophy his trials
and his losses.

A deadly poisonous weed may yield a salve
of surest healing;
The sweetest blossom may poisonous be,
although its bane concealing.
Things are not always what they seem, but
still 'twas heaven designed them,
And we should close them all as good and
take them as we find them.

Little we know of this brief life, and nothing of his sequel;
Then let us take in humble trust all that
may seem unequal.
God's ways are not our ways, and He
should certainly be trusted;
All that is wrong in His good time will
surely be adjusted.

—Hawk's Bay (New Zealand) News.

THE HOMING PIGEON.

The greatest ambition of the fancier is to have pigeons that will fly 500 miles in the day, says the New York Journal. The performance can it is stated, readily be done on a favorable day, and many fanciers about London, accomplished the route from Thurso, in Scotland, in July last, the winning bird flying 501 miles, with an average velocity of 1454 yards per minute for the entire distance. These 500-mile performances for the day are quite common in Belgium, and the distance has also been covered in America.

The rate at which the homing pigeons fly sometimes is almost incredible. With a more than sixty miles in the hour. But even when the conditions are not favorable some of the records are remarkable. Birds are liberated in the South to fly 200 miles into the north of England, with the wind blowing at the rate of upwards of a mile a minute dead against them; and yet dozens of the birds will be in their lofts under 400 minutes. If the day is such that the birds cannot see their way, but have to feel it, and the wind bloweth from the quarter that is neither good for man nor beast, then the winning bird's velocity is reduced to about 700 yards per minute, and a bare 5 per cent of the liberated birds come home the same day.

RETRIBUTION.

New York World: The telephone girl arrived at the golden gate and looked about anxiously for St. Peter. He was not there.

"Hello! Hello!" she shouted.

No answer.

"Hello! Hello! Hello!" she repeated, still more loudly.

A subordinate appeared at the gate. "Hello! Is that you Central?" he asked, smiling.

"Yes; I want St. Peter," she replied. The subordinate went away. After an absence of half an hour he returned and said: "They're busy."

With a shriek the girl tottered from the gate.

"It is retribution," she moaned. "How often did I, while on earth, answer 'they're busy' to anxious inquirers at the 'phone. Now I am served in the same way. Yes, it is retribution."

French & Bassett can save you from $25 to $100 on a strictly first-class high grade piano.

Think of a trip from Duluth to England and return, first cabin, $130; second cabin, $104. See page 6 of today's Herald for particulars.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
In the matter of the assignment of the Volksfreund Publishing Company, Insolvent:
Notice is hereby given that the Volksfreund Publishing Company, a corporation, has made a general assignment to the undersigned of all its property for the equal benefit of all its creditors under and pursuant to the provisions of Chapter 148 of the General Laws of Minnesota for the year 1881 as amended, which deed of assignment is on file in the office of the clerk of the above entitled court. The undersigned has accepted the trust thus conferred upon him and has duly qualified as such assignee.
Notice is further given that an order has been made and filed by said court requiring all creditors of said insolvent to file proof of their respective claims with the undersigned or with the clerk of said court on or before June 20, 1897. Creditors must so file proof of their respective claims on or before une 20, 1897, in order to entitle them to participate in the dividend to be paid out of said estate.
Dated May 3, 1897.
JOHN GONSKA,
Assignee Volksfreund Publishing Company.
321 East Fourth street, Duluth, Minn.
Duluth Evening Herald, May-4-6.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Minnie F. Kilgore and Annis M. Kilgore, her husband, mortgagors, to Elmina Truva, mortgagee, bearing date the 22nd day of September, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, 1892, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 508; and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: The undivided one-fourth of the northwest quarter of the southwest quarter of section twenty (20), township forty-nine (49) north, of range fifteen (15) west; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 22nd day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m. at public vendue, to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorneys' fees, and the disbursements allowed by law.

Dated April 8th, 1897.

ELMINA TRUVA,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE, and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred and seventy-three dollars ($373), upon a certain mortgage executed and delivered by Minnie F. Kilgore and Annis M. Kilgore, her husband, mortgagors, to Katie Mary Truva, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of September, 1892, duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 17th day of November, 1892, at 11:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 80 of mortgages on page 508; and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

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Dated April 8th, 1897.

KATIE MARY TRUVA,
Mortgagee.

S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald April-8-15-22-29-May-6-13.

SHERIFF'S SALE OF REAL ESTATE UNDER JUDGMENT OF FORECLOSURE.—
State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis—ss.
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Mattie A. Day, Plaintiff,
vs.
Cumulative Investment Company, a corporation, Defendant.

Notice is hereby given that under and by virtue of a judgment and decree entered in the above entitled action on the 20th day of March, 1897, a certified transcript of which has been delivered to me, I, the undersigned, sheriff of said St. Louis County, will sell at public auction, to the highest bidder, for cash, on Thursday, the 13th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county, in one parcel, the premises and real estate described in said judgment and decree, to-wit: All that tract or parcel of land lying and being in the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota, described as follows, to-wit: Lot number one hundred and fifty-four (154), in block number ten (10), Third Division of Duluth Proper, according to the recorded plat thereof on file and of record in the office of the register of deeds in and for said county.

Dated April 1st, 1897.

WM. C. SARGENT,
Sheriff of St. Louis County.
S. T. & WM. HARRISON,
Plaintiff's Attorneys.
Duluth Evening Herald April-1-8-15-22-29-May-6.

First National Bank
OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. ESMOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

OLD STORY

Half Breed Indian Evidently Fooled Duluth Men With His Mine Tale.

Has Not Yet Found the Indian Who Knows the Vein's Location.

Has Already Received Three Hundred Dollars to Prove Good Faith.

Several weeks ago The Herald announced the departure of an expedition under the guidance of a half-breed Indian, in search of a fabulously rich gold mine over the Canadian border. The Indian had shown some wonderfully rich specimens of gold-bearing quartz and claimed to know the location of the vein from which they were taken. These specimens were shown to different parties, all of whom were apparently eager to secure the services of the Indian and through him get possession of this wonderful mine.

O. W. Saunders, of this city, and a number of associates were finally successful in closing a deal with him and after some delays the party, which consisted of the guide, Mr. Saunders and the Howenstem brothers, formerly of Grand Marais, who were supposed to be expert in the art of handling the untuttered savage, left Duluth for Port Arthur. It is said that before starting the Indian was paid $300 in cash as an evidence of good faith on the part of the mine hunters.

Soon after arriving at Port Arthur the half breed was forced to admit that he did not know just where the vein was, but that he had secured the specimens from another Indian, who had authorized him to act as his agent. Since then a diligent search has been prosecuted for the original Indian, thus far without success. All of the haunts which Indians are supposed to frequent in the north woods have been visited in vain, and now a priest who has a wide acquaintance with Indians in that region has been enlisted in the hunt.

Soon after arriving in Port Arthur the gold mine hunters learned that about a year ago the Indian who is said to have made the wonderful discovery arrived in that city with the specimens that have since aroused so much interest among would-be gold miners. His story was listened to by numerous Port Arthur speculators and he was entertained in a royal manner by different persons, yet he steadfastly refused to give any information that would indicate the location of the vein. His entertainers pursued their efforts so diligently that the wily savage grew drunk and still drunker, but even while in that condition his tongue would not wag on the subject of gold. The patience of his new-found friends was finally exhausted and he was thrown into jail.

Then it was that the half breed got possession of the specimens and brought them to Duluth. Here he, too, was wined and dined and made merry with. He made several trips here before finally making an arrangement satisfactory to himself.

Maybe when the only original Indian is found, if he is, the great ore deposit will be located and may be not. In the meantime there are quite a number of Duluthians who are waiting anxiously for definite information as to the progress being made by the expedition now scouring the Canadian forests for the man who holds the secret.

The experience of this expedition will recall to all old-time explorers similar stories of Indians who had knowledge of all kinds of wealth discovered by them in the woods. In the early days of iron development Indians were constantly finding large deposits of ore, they have brought great chunks of gold and silver-bearing rock and they have led many explorers very long distances in search of immense tracts of pine, but so far their great finds have never been seen by white men's eyes. Where they obtain these specimens with which they have so many times lured white men to stake them with money, clothing and provisions is a mystery, but it is a fact known to many men who have learned by hard experience, that the great discoveries claimed to have been made by Indians have never materialized, and now when the story of an Indian and his remarkable specimens is told them they smile, but evince no further curiosity. The burnt child dreads the fire.

UNIFORMS SELECTED.

Elks Will Wear Nobby Outfits to Minneapolis.

The executive committee of the Elk Minneapolis club has selected the uniform to be worn by the members of the club to the grand lodge meeting in Minneapolis July 6. It will consist of white duck trousers and belt, blue negligee shirt and blue serge sack coat, with white straw hat. The uniforms will be made to order and those who expect to attend will be measured for their suits by June 1. A magnificent silk banner, with appropriate inscriptions, has also been selected to be used in the grand parade. The Duluth City band, which has been engaged to accompany the club, will be entered in the competitive band contest, in which two money prizes, one of $125 and the other of $75, have been offered.

Removal Notice.

Branch office Metropolitan Life Insurance company, of New York, formerly at rooms 401-2-5 Chamber of Commerce, have moved to rooms 304-5 Burrows' block.

WILLIAM McMULLEN, Supt.

Hood's Pills

Should be in every family medicine chest and every traveller's grip. They are invaluable when the stomach is out of order; cure headache, biliousness, and all liver troubles. Mild and efficient. 25 cents.

AMERICAN DELEGATES.

Duluth Will Endeavor Only to Get Transportation.

No meeting of the chamber of commerce was held yesterday owing to the absence of a quorum. No matters of particular importance were before the body. A letter from the Philadelphia museum in reference to the visit to this country of South and Central American delegates has been received. Fifty-seven delegates are expected to attend. Secretary Brace has written that the railroad and steamship companies are still considering whether or not to extend an invitation to the delegates to take a free ride from Minneapolis or Duluth and from Duluth to Detroit. This will be about all that Duluth will attempt to do for them. There will be no banqueting. They may be shown about the city, but the members of the chamber are decidedly averse to doing anything which will involve any considerable expense.

A communication has also been received from the Tacoma chamber of commerce asking the endorsement of Tacoma's efforts to secure the location of a tea inspector at that point. It is claimed that the law recently passed by congress requiring tea inspection provides for an inspector at San Francisco only on the Pacific coast. Figures are given showing that out of about 57,000,000 pounds of tea imported into the country 56,000,000 comes through Tacoma. This, it is claimed, ought to entitle that point to an inspector. The sentiment seems to be that Tacoma's claim is justified.

Of the Same Opinion.

The Building Trades council at its meeting last evening listened to a report from its committee appointed to investigate the Lakeside pumphouse matter. The findings of the committee are in agreement on all essential points with the report of the Trades assembly committee. It alleges that there was reprehensible laxity and disregard of public interest all around.

Visited Superior's Club.

Shell, Wads, Brook and Warren, of the Central Gun club, went over to Superior yesterday afternoon and fraternally broke blue rocks with the Superior Gun club, incidentally carrying off the honors in the 25-bird count. Shell made 22; Brook and Warren, 20, and Wads 11. The Duluth men admired very much the work of the man-gatrap, one of which has been ordered for the Central club.

Bids Asked For.

In accordance with the determination of the board of public works, announced yesterday, to rush the matter of advertising for bids for work on the trenches as fast as the specifications were received from the city engineer's office, advertisement has been made for bids for excavating and backfilling between the pumphouse and Sixty-third avenue east.

SOMETHING TO KNOW.

It may be worth something to know that the very best medicine for restoring the tired out nervous system to a healthy vigor is Electric Bitters. This medicine is purely vegetable, acts by giving tone to the nerve centers in the stomach, gently stimulates the liver and kidneys, and aids these organs in throwing off impurities in the blood. Electric Bitters improves the appetite, aids digestion, and is pronounced by those who have tried it as the very best blood purifier and nerve tonic. Try it. Sold for 50c or $1.00 per bottle at Duluth Drug company's drug store.

$5.75 EXCURSION RATES.

St. Paul, Minneapolis---May Musical Festival, Unveiling Ole Bull Statue.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 16 and 17. Round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75. Tickets and particulars at West Duluth station, Twentieth avenue west. Union station and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

DR. PRICE'S

Cream Baking Powder

World's Fair Highest Award.

Official Fac-Similes Showing Both Sides of World's Fair Medal Awarded Price Baking Powder Co.

This should settle the question of the World's Fair award to Dr. Price's Cream Baking Powder. It is a shallow subterfuge of a would-be competitor of this company to continue advertising as it has been doing, that "No baking powder received an award over it at the World's Fair," when as a matter of fact, it was not even an exhibitor—as the following statement from the chief of awards proves.

J. S. Browning, chief of awards, makes the following declaration: "Neither the records of this department nor the official catalogue show that the Royal Baking Powder was an exhibitor, consequently it could not receive an award." Such duplicity amounts to nothing more nor less than deliberate fraud.

With all their claims no medal is shown.

Price Baking Powder Co.

HUMANE SOCIETY MEETING.

Spirit Unfriendly to Henry Haskins Was Developed.

A conference between the executive committee of the Humane society and a committee appointed at the meeting in March of ladies interested in the work, was held yesterday afternoon at the office of Secretary Middlecoff. The ladies' committee, consisting of Mesdames Farrell, G. W. Palmer, H. Taylor and Pettibone, submitted a communication recommending that the annual dues be reduced from $2 to $1, and that certain changes in the constitution and bylaws be made. The report breathed a spirit of opposition to Officer Henry Haskins and the changes urged might be considered as in the nature of a flank attack on his position.

Rev. Dr. Ryan supplemented the report of the ladies with remarks setting forth the necessity, in his opinion, of such changes in the constitution and bylaws as shall place the power of employing and dismissing the agent in the hands of the executive committee. At present, the matter rests with the president, who appoints and dismisses with the consent of the committee.

After some discussion, it was resolved to call a meeting of the society for May 21 to consider the proposed changes. Among the other alterations recommended is a provision for quarterly meetings in addition to the annual meeting. The proposition to reduce the dues met with the approval of the members of the committee. Treasurer Johnson reported that there was on hand the sum of $899.53. The financial condition of the society is not satisfactory and the opponents of Mr. Haskins say that the condition is in part due to his unpopularity.

Smalley Concert Company.

Miss Gertrude Sprague, the second contralto of the Smalley Grand Concert company, which will be at the First Methodist church Friday evening, May 11, is a remarkable singer. The Minneapolis Times said of her:

"The feature of the evening was the solos by Miss Gertrude Sprague, the second contralto. She has a rich, deep voice, with a remarkable lower register. She takes notes unusually low for even a cultivated contralto with ease, and while her tone is full and powerful, it is at the same time sweet and pure. She was warmly welcomed and by request sang 'Rocked in the Cradle of the Deep.' Her voice proved equal to the requirements of the selection in both range and feeling, and the audience fairly sat with bated breath to catch each note. In response to an insistent recall she sang that favorite love song, 'Answer.'

Miss Maud V. Caruthers, reader, is with the company. Her work has been highly praised.

A Baseball Game.

The first and second divisions of A. H. Brocklehurst's stenography class at the high school were scheduled for a ball game at the West End park this afternoon. The line-up was as follows:

First Division—	Second Division—
C. Claypool	catcher ..... D. McFee
J. Olson	pitcher ..... J. Ames
E. Swanstrom...	short stop..... H. Talboys
E. Briggs.....	first base..... W. Totman
D. Ryan.....	second base..... N. Moore
D. Dalton.....	third base..... J. Nelson
L. Levy.....	left field...N. Drummond
C. Mickelson....	center field.....G. LaSalle
H. Bostwick....	right field.....G. Pearson

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

MUST PAY THE COSTS.

New Rule Adopted By Municipal Court Judges.

The judges of the municipal court yesterday drew up rules that are calculated to check the piling up of costs against the city by the issuance of warrants in cases without merit. Heretofore the matter has rested entirely within the discretion of the clerk, who has often issued warrants on the demand of the party applying, even after the city or county attorney has decided that there is no foundation for an action. The result has been that costs have been piled up needlessly.

The rules are drawn under the provisions of an act of the last legislature, applying only to cases in which a warrant is issued without the written order of the city or county attorney, and are as follows:

"In pursuance of and in conformity with an act of the legislature approved April 22, 1897, and published in the Minnesota Law Supplement as chapter 340, being entitled an act providing for deposits for security for costs and for taxation of costs and judgment for costs in criminal and quasi criminal proceedings in municipal courts, the following rules are adopted:

"Rule I. In all criminal and quasi criminal cases (except proceedings under chapter 82, general statutes 1894) hereafter begun in the municipal court of the city of Duluth, before any complaint shall be drawn or warrant issued the complainant or person making such complaint or asking for such warrant is hereby required to pay to the clerk of the municipal court as security for costs the sum of $5.

"Rule II. Rule one shall not be construed as in any manner applying to cases mentioned in section 5 of said act."

PRINCE GEORGE.

American in Greek Waters Asked Royal Help.

When Prince George of Greece was in the United States to attend the World's fair his presence was hardly noticed, and he was not compelled to run the gauntlet of Chicago interviewers. So it came that perhaps the prince's first experience with the American method of acquiring knowledge for dissemination was afforded by an American artist who attained the Olympic games to illustrate an article for a New York magazine, says the New York Sun.

On the day of the swimming contests the artist was unable to find the boat which he, together with a party of friends, had chartered for the occasion. The races took place on the harbor, about three miles from the city, and the artist, armed with camera and sketching tools, wandered about on the crowded shores until he bargained successfully with two men for a boat. After paddling about for a time without seeing much chance of viewing the races he made up his mind to board one of the larger vessels with which the water was crowded. He chose for his piratical designs one of the largest and best appearing of all the gayly decked craft and made his wishes known to his boatmen. Although he did not understand one word of Greek there was no misunderstanding the fact that they forcibly remonstrated, and the more he commanded the more emphatic became their expostulations. He finally overruled their objections and induced them to row within calling distance of the big vessel. The artist hailed a man on deck in French telling him who he was and what he wanted. The stranger answered in very good English, and, after inviting the artist aboard, he brought a chair and arranged a place from which a good view of the start could be had. Then he excused himself.

The American was very busy for awhile, but it gradually occurred to him that the boat he was on was receiving a great deal of attention. After it began to move every other vessel saluted. When the races were finished and his host returned to the deck, the artist learned that he had been received by Prince George of Greece. He suffered a little consternation at the beginning, but the prince did not appear to notice it and chatted cordially while he showed his guest about the vessel, finally posing before the camera. The artist was set ashore at his own request after a little trip about the bay, in the course of which the missing boat was encountered, and he had the pleasure of nodding to his friends from the deck of the royal yacht.

At one of the fetes following the games, at which there were many Americans—and, by the way, it was distinctly worth while being an American during the week of the games—one of the young Americans regarded the prince with some boyish awe, and gravely saluted as he saw the Greeks salute. The prince told him, tactfully, that he need not salute thus, "because you are an American."

ROMANTIC MEETING.

The story of a romantic meeting in mid-ocean, between an uncle and his nephew, whom he had not seen for years, was told by Capt. Coombs, of the American bark Essex, which arrived in this port yesterday with the captain and crew of the British brig Aeronaut, from Santa Fe, an Argentine republic port about 600 miles up the Rio De La Plata, says the Philadelphia Times.

The Aeronaut was lumber laden, and shortly after leaving the mouth of the river encountered a storm, during which she was dismasted. The helpless vessel shortly afterward, owing to the beating of the heavy seas and the strain to which she was subjected through inability to keep her head to the huge waves, sprung a leak. It was not long before she became waterlogged.

While in this condition the ship Annie Burril, from Buenos Ayres to New Orleans, fell in with the helpless hulk and took off her crew. A few days later the Essex was met and the Aeronaut's people were transferred to her. When he stepped on the deck of the Essex, Capt. Henry Fancy of the Aeronaut thought he recognized her skipper. A closer look convinced him that he was not at fault, and stepping forward, he said: "How are you, Uncle?"

Captain Coombs was very much surprised, as he had no recollection of ever having seen the speaker. He asked his name, and when told that the man whom he was to bring into port was Henry Fancy, his sister's son, he was overjoyed. He had not seen Capt. Fancy since the latter was a very small boy.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

FOR SALE FOR CASH,

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

DR. HOBBS

HEARS GOOD NEWS

Great Crowds of People Obtained a Free Sample of His Wonderful Discovery

At the Drug Store of S. F. Boyce, 335 West Superior Street, Corner Fourth Avenue, Many of Whom Make a Report.

All Say They Have Noted a Change for the Better.

From Day to Day the Facts of This Investigation Will Be Published in This Paper.

A few days only having elapsed since the free samples of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills were given out on his second distribution in this city, to those who applied for them at the drug store of S. F. Boyce, it would hardly be expected that many favorable reports would be received from these applicants so early.

Tests so far have gone to show that these remarkable pills produce favorable results with a degree of quickness heretofore unknown in the treatment of kidney and bladder diseases and all ailments arising therefrom. At the same time no reasonable person would expect that within five days from the time that the first sample of Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills was given out good effect would be generally manifest, as the very nature of kidney disease is such that a reasonable amount of time and patience will be found necessary to test their real virtues.

People who have dosed themselves with all kinds of so-called kidney medicines until not only their kidneys, but their entire system is in a state of prostration, cannot expect to be cured in a day or two by Dr. Hobbs grand remedy, however great his claims may be. The man who would advertise to cure Bright's disease—that fearful insidious and dangerous ailment—in a few hours, should be drummed out of town as an imposter and a man trifling with human life. The modesty of Dr. Hobbs claims is one thing that especially commends him and his remedy to the public.

ASPARAGUS.

Palatable as a Food.—Powerful as a Medicine.

Few who enjoy eating asparagus know that in that plant is found Nature's greatest blood purifier.

Experiments with Asparagin, the officinal extract of asparagus, proved that if the active medicinal principles of the plant could be extracted and coodensed into a quantity not too large for medicinal use, it would prove of great value in curing diseases of the kidneys.

The officinal extract, however, does not contain sufficient of the curative properties of the plant to do any appreciable good. More than the stomach could bear of the plant itself would have to be eaten to derive as much benefit as is contained in one dose of the extract obtained from the roots, stems and berries of asparagus, by the process discovered by Dr. Hobbs.

This newly discovered extract and five other active vegetable medicines, viz., Buchu, Pareira, Brava, Uva Ursi, Corn Silk and Juniper Berries, are contained in the now world-famed and powerful Kidney, Bladder, Rheumatism and Blood remedy known as

Dr. Hobbs Sparagus Kidney Pills.

These pills restore power to the kidneys to do their natural work of filtering the poisons and impurities out of the blood and into the urine.

Pure blood means no Bright's Disease, no Rheumatism, no Bladder Troubles, no Backache, nor any other disease caused by sick Kidneys. These pills relieve and cure quickly.

FOR SALE BY

S. F. BOYCE, Druggist,

335 West Superior St, Cor. 4th Ave., DULUTH, MINN.

HOW DID IT GET THERE?

San Francisco Examiner: The American ship Iroquois came into port late this afternoon. In her cabin were the preserved bodies of two strange fish that were caught on the voyage and a frog that came aboard the vessel in mid-ocean. All these were odd creatures, and Capt. Taylor had them preserved to be presented to the Academy of Sciences. The frog was found by one of the sailors clinging to the mizzen topmast backstay lanyard. When the tar discovered the frog the man was so astonished that he nearly lost his hold on the ratlines. He did not dare to touch the batrachian, but rapidly descended to the deck and reported his find to the captain. The mate went aloft and captured it. The ship was then in latitude 12.54 south and longitude 108.20 west.

The officers of the vessel say they have no idea where the frog came from, unless it was scooped off a cloud by the mast. They say it was not on the vessel when she left port. It was just about the time the frog was captured that the strange fish were caught.

DISTANCE OF HUMAN VISION.

The longest distance ever encompassed by the human vision, so far as the records go, is 183 miles, between the Uncompahgre peak, in Colorado and Mount Ellen, in Utah, says the Chicago Record. This feat was accomplished by the surveyors of the United States coast and geodetic survey, who are now engaged in conjunction with representatives of other nations, in making a new measurement of the earth. The observers on the Pacific coast have been able to signal from Mount Shasta to Mount Helena, a distance of 190 miles, but have never been able to get a response. Between the other two peaks communication has been continuous for an hour or more on several occasions. The Uncompahgre is 14,500 feet in height, while Mount Ellen is 13,400 feet. The longest distance that the human eye ever reached until this record was made was between Algiers and Spain, 168 miles.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

You Can't Go Amiss

if you get a package like this. It contains the genuine

GOLD DUST

Washing Powder

It cleans everything and cleans it quickly and cheaply.

Largest package—greatest economy.

THE N. K. FAIRBANK COMPANY,

Chicago, St. Louis, New York, Boston, Philadelphia.

"THE BEST IS, AYE, THE CHEAPEST." AVOID IMITATIONS OF AND SUBSTITUTES FOR

SAPOLIO

A ROUND THROAT.

Way to Tone Up Flabby Broken Muscles About the Neck.

To fill out unsightly hollows on each side of the collar bone and to develop all the neck muscles, nothing is more efficacious than deep breathing, that is, if one goes to work understandingly, says an exchange.

Combined with the breathing exercises must be head bending movements and side and front sweep arm movements, practiced either outdoors or before an open window.

There are four separate exercises for the head:

1. Bend the head slowly but firmly forward, without jerkiness, until the chin nearly touches the neck, then slowly raise the head to its normal position; repeat these movements fifteen or twenty times at least and take long, deep breaths. A deep breath should be held as long as possible and then slowly exhaled, holding the air a few seconds in the throat.

2. Bend the head backward as far as possible and then raise it to its normal position.

3. Bend the head sideways, ten times to the right and as many to the left.

4. Roll the head slowly to the right, backward to the left, and then forward.

For the side sweep arm movements stand perfectly erect, with the arms at the sides, then lift them up vertically, inhaling the lungs as the arms ascend. With the arms in vertical position raise up on the tiptoes and throw the head back, touching at the same time the backs of the hands overhead. Exhale as the hands are returned to the sides of the thighs. Then alternate the front sweep and the side sweep.

For the next movement draw the arms from the front horizontally, palms up, until the elbows are as far past the sides as possible, but kept down close to the body. Inflate as the arms are drawn back, exhale as you return to position. Repeat these movements three or four times. The last time, when the elbows are back, beat the chest lightly and quickly fifteen or twenty times. Repeat these movements several times.

Every alternate day the arm sweep exercises should be practiced, lying flat on the back, with the knees bent, and remember that the movements must be taken slowly and deliberately, with the breaths as full and deep as possible. Not only is the neck and all the muscles benefited by these exercises, but one acquires at the same time an erect and graceful carriage. A word about deep breathing. Not one person in a thousand habitually breathes to his full capacity, and consequently lacks strength and vigor of body and mind. Enough cannot be said of the benefits of full, deep breathing. If you would prove its benefits, practice it daily, and you will increase the circulation, purify the blood and send it rich and warm to make lips ruby red and to plant roses in the cheeks.

AN INSANE BIRD.

Forest and Stream: I saw a bird temporarily insane once, I believe. I had been wandering over the beaches on the Wenatchie divide after an unsuccessful pheasant hunt. Seeing a big red-headed woodpecker on a yellow pine, I let go my 32-caliber Marlin at him and knocked him down. Going to pick him up, I saw the bird climb the tree from the ground, and when he was about ten feet up he began to peck as fast as he could, and to screech like the deuce at the same time. He paid no attention to me, but kept on pecking and screeching, in spite of my efforts to reach him. I finally succeeded in getting him, but he still pecked and screeched. I couldn't imagine what was the matter until after wringing his neck I examined him, and found that the bullet had simply scraped the skin, producing, I suppose, concussion of the brain at first and a temporary insanity, so to speak.

HAVE YOU EATEN TOO MUCH?

TAKE HORSFORD'S ACID PHOSPHATE.

People impose on the stomach sometimes, giving it more than it can do. Horsford's helps to digest the food, and puts the stomach into a strong and healthy condition.

Do not fail to see the stock of pianos and organs at French & Bassett's. Sold either for cash or liberal monthly payments.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

VIGOR OF MEN

Easily, Quickly, Permanently Restored

Weakness, Nervousness, Debility,

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AJAX TABLETS POSITIVELY CURE *ALL Nervous Diseases*—Failing Memory, Impotency, Sleeplessness, etc., caused by Abuse and other Excesses and Indiscretions. *They quickly and surely* restore Lost Vitality in old or young, and fit a man for study, business or marriage. Prevent Insanity and Consumption if taken in time. Their use shows immediate improvement and effects a CURE where all others fail. Insist upon having the genuine Ajax Tablets. They have cured thousands and will cure you. We give a positive written guarantee to effect a cure in each case or refund the money. Price 50 cents per package, or six packages (full treatment) for $2.50. By mail, in plain wrapper, upon receipt of price. Circular free.

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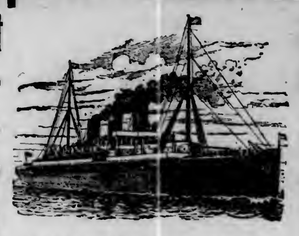

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During May, June and July, 1897.

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Allan	Parisian	Montreal, June 19.	Liverpool	$130	$104
CUNARD	CAMPANIA	NEW YORK	LIVERPOOL	$251.00	$138 90
WHITE STAR	BRITANNIC	NEW YORK	LIVERPOOL	$201.00	.....
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A MUSICAL MINER.

He Uses a Magnificent Stradivarius in Alaska.

At the Cornet mine, on Berner's bay, eighty-five miles northeast of Juneau, Alaska, in probably as bleak and wild a spot as can be found on this continent, can be heard on the long winter nights strains of harmony that have been lauded through the civilized world, says the Oregonian.

A traveler who has just returned says:

"One evening, as I was approaching the Cornet mine, I heard some one playing a violin, and though I had heard what have been termed the greatest masters of both hemispheres, I must say that such sounds as came from the unseen player I had never heard equaled.

"When I reached the camp I was welcomed by the superintendent, Willis E. Nowell, and after a hearty supper I asked him who was performing so beautifully on the violin as I approached the camp. Mr. Nowell said: 'I was the player, though your praise of my playing rather embarresses me.' When I questioned the gentleman regarding his instruments, he said the one he was playing was a Stradivarius, named 'Eliza,' for which he paid $10,000, but he also had the 'Nero,' which cost him $500.

"I discovered in a further conversation with the gentleman that he was an ex-professor of the Boston conservatory of music, and that previous to his coming to Alaska he had performed on the same instrument that nightly gave forth its melodious tones in that bleak region, in nearly every place in Europe.

"Mr. Nowell has been at the mine about three years, and says the solitude often inspires him to themes that all the grandeur of civilization could not bring forth. Mr. Nowell told me that from a child he had a love for the violin that gradually grew on him so that by the time he was 12 years old he had sufficiently mastered that instrument as to make his professional debut.

"Mr. Nowell will probably stay at the mine a couple of years more, as he has an interest in the mine, and as it is very rich as high as $25,000 having been taken out of pockets in three days. When asked if he would sell either of his instruments, he said: 'This mine is rich, but not rich enough to make me part with one of my loves, nor are all the mines in the world rich enough to make me part with either.'"

HE HAD A LEOPARD.

United States Consul Creates a Sensation.

The most interesting animal, historically, in the collection at the zoological gardens in Washington, is a handsome African leopard. It was a gift to his native city from Richard Dorsey Mohun, the distinguished African explorer, and United States consul to Zanzibar, and has been christened by him Dijini, an African word signifying devil, says the Washington Star.

It seems that the inhabitants of a certain village in which Mr. Mohun was stationed were kept in terror of the safety of their children by the periodical incursions of a fierce female leopard, who bore away, in her powerful jaws, pigs, sheep and any other domestic animal which chanced to tempt her feline appetite. The consul, accordingly, resolved to rid them of this nuisance, and, having laid her low with a discharge from his rifle, discovered that he had orphaned an interesting young cub. This cub, which he adopted, was Dijini. Under his care the animal grew so tame that he followed him about the streets like a dog, and finally accompanied him on a visit to Germany. When the carriage which he had taken stopped in front of one of the leading hotels in Antwerp and the consul sprang out, Dijini leaped after him, and the two entered the building together.

The long intimacy which had existed between them prevented Mr. Mohun from realizing the sensation the introduction of so unique a pet would create among the inmates of a well-regulated establishment. In an instant the floor of the office was cleared, and the guests were seen scaling pillars and clinging to the balustrades, while the proprietor from his vantage ground behind a windowed partition, poured forth volleys of expostulations in broken English.

"He's as tame as a cat," urged Mr. Mohun. "I raised him from a cub."

But explanations and reassurances were powerless to dislodge such prejudices. Poor Dijini had to be caged; and, after refusing several flattering offers for him from owners of menageries, Mr. Mohun shipped him to America. Six months afterwards, upon his return to Washington, the consul drove out to the gardens to see his pet, and horrified the man in attendance by jumping over the railing which fenced in his cage.

"Get back," he exclaimed, rushing forward. "It isn't safe to so so near. The animal is fierce."

"I don't think he'll hurt me," replied Mr. Mohun quietly thrusting his arm between the bars.

"Are you crazy?" broke forth the keeper, seizing him by both shoulders. "Don't you know you'll get your arm chewed off?"

But at that instant Dijini's eyes fell upon his master. Uttering a hideous cry of joy, he sprang forward, and, fawning before him, thrust out his long red tongue and licked his extended hand.

Pianos from $50 and upwards. Organs from $10 and upwards, sold on most liberal terms at French & Bassett's.

THE GREEK FRONTIER.

The Monasteries Perched on the Mountain Tops.

Between the curve of the Macedonian frontier of the mountains of Khassia and the open town of Kalabaka, which terminates the long western plain of Thessaly, lie the monasteries of Meteora, says the London Illustrated News. A casual glance gives the idea of the whole space being occupied by lines of bare hills, but on a nearer inspection a curious amphitheater is found, carved out among the mountains, and this is occupied by a most extraordinary collection of rocks, on which are perched—like storks' nests or the turban on a Turkish tombstone—the aerial monasteries of Meteora.

In one place a huge monolith is found literally crowned with buildings, as in the case of the Monastery of All Saints, popularly known as Hagios Barlaam; in another a group of jagged rocks will have one point capped by a monastery, as is seen in St. Nicholas. The most striking feature about these monasteries is the method by which they are reached, either by loose ladders hanging outside the perpendicular rocks, or by being wound up by means of a windlass in a net at the end of a rope. From its beautiful position, its size and the fair preservation of its buildings, the Monastery of Hagios Barlaam is a very good specimen of these fifteenth century monasteries, but what makes this one of especial interest is that the rope is said to be the longest used for the purpose—340 feet. The ladders to this monastery are not so difficult to climb as some, but inasmuch as they pull out every time you grip them and oscillate frightfully, it is pleasanter to risk the net. The Monastery of Hagios Nikolaos appeared to be in a totally dilapidated condition and entirely deserted when we visited Meteora, while the ladders, rising from a neighboring peak and hanging from the bare rock, were impracticable. All these monasteries are under the archimandrite, a man of commanding presence and saintly countenance. The village of Kastraki is jammed in between the outer rocks of this curious amphitheater, and in the slit of this rocky wall at the back of the village stands a most peculiar, hourglass looking monolith. The rocks on either side are perforated with strange holes, which in the fourteenth century were inhabited by the monks of St. Anthony.

A SERVANT WITH TACT.

Portland Telegram: This is a good story, no matter where it happened. A lady had issued invitations for a party of twelve, and on the morning of the appointed day, when conferring with the footman, she discovered that one of the twelve silver shells in which scalloped oysters were to be served had been misplaced. Rigid search for the missing article having proved unavailing, the lady decided that sooner than give up that particular course she would simply decline oysters when they were handed her, and so the eleven shells would be sufficient. It happened that, when the oysters were served at dinner, the hostess was engaged in a very animated conversation with one or two of her neighbors, and, forgetting her determination, took one of the shells of oysters and set it before herself. If the servant's heart fell in consternation at this he gave no external sign of it, but, speaking in tones distinct though low, said, respectfully: "Excuse me, madam, but you said I was to remind you that the doctor forbade your eating oysters."

ITALY'S NEXT QUEEN.

Italy's next queen will be the most remarkable woman ruler in the modern history of the world. She has the courage of a lion, the physique of an Amazon, the spirit of Joan d'Arc. She is perfectly at home in the saddle and is an expert with the rifle. The princess, moreover, takes a keen delight in shooting birds with a revolver, and so great is her skill with that weapon that even the smallest animals falls an easy prey to her unerring aim. The number of languages with which she is thoroughly conversant is half a dozen, and knows the political intricacies of Europe as well as a prime minister. Though a lover of the wild and ferocious, she has enough intelligence and training to make her a finished woman of the world.

You may never know it happened if you fail to read The Evening Herald.

STRANGE

How Time's Whirligigs Have Changed Conditions of Well Known People.

Victoria Woodhull Posing Now as an Advocate of Moral Reform!

Why Tennie Claflin and Her Sister Went to England in 1879.

The announcement of the death in the Canary islands of theemnfent English banker, financier, philanthropist and archaeologist, John Bidduiph Martani, brings naturally to mind, relates the Philadelphia Times, two of the most remarkable an notorious women America ever gave birth to—Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, now the relict of the dead Englishman, and Tennessee Claflin, now Lady Cook. What a career they have led! Ta what a remarkable height they have risen in a foreign land from the one-time depths of Ludlow Stree: jail in America! They are sisters, and of the two Mrs. Martin is unquestionably the brainiest, the other being more gifted with merely physical charms. They came to New York, if the narrator is not mistaken, from Cincinnati, where their purse was poor and their ways peculiar. In the metropolis they started openly a free-love abode, over which Col. Blood, who was Mrs. Woodhull's husband, presided. They felt that the world owed them a living, and they were determined to collect the bill, and they did. Vic Woodhull had a head for figures, and this, and perhaps something else, suggested the idea to herself and her sister, Tennie C. Claflin—her correct name was Tennessee—opening a so-called broker's office on Wall street. They did not parade about that busy thoroughfare much, but mostly remained in the office. The novelty of the new enterprise brought a large crowd about the office door and windows every day, but no customers. At least not many customers, and yet one who was better than a thousand others. That one was Commodore Vanderbilt, who greatly admired Victoria Woodhull's brains and Tennie Claflin's piquant face.

In connection with the brokerage scheme the firm printed a publication called "Woodhull & Claflin's Weekly." It was this sheet which precipitated the Tilton-Beecher trouble and thus its projectors became part of the history of the most remarkable clerical scandal known in the history of this or any other country. The Weekly, while ostensibly intended for the discussion of financial affairs, was really largely devoted to the public exposition of Victoria Woodhull's peculiar ideas upon the subject of marriage and free love. There were some foolish enough to say that the sheet was unfit for publication, but, however that be, no effort was made to suppress it until the publication of the issue which contained a reference to the difficulty between Henry Ward Beecher and Theodore Tilton concerning the latter's wife. In order, however, not to magnify the matter, which had not then assumed its subsequent proportions, it was deemed inadvisable to arrest the two women publishers for giving circulation to this alleged libel, and so a pretext was made of another article in the same issue of the Weekly containing the most frightful allegations of iniquity against Luther C. Challis, of Mr. Beecher's church.

The object of Mr. Beecher's friends was the suppression of the paper, and so two indictments were found against Woodhull & Claflin by the United States grand jury, charging them with sending obscene matter through the mails. The case came to trial before Judge Blatchford—afterward Supreme Justice Blatchford—in the United States circuit court of New York city, and after the jury had been sworn and the examination of one witness begun, the defendants were acquitted by direction of the court. But if ever there was a technical acquittal that was. The dreadful obscenity of the article complained of was beyond question. As the defendants on that occasion later defied public criticism, it may be well to give from an official source the exact reason for that acquittal. The original act of congress making punishable the transmission of obscene literature through the mails failed in terms to include newspapers. Congress then passed a second act of almost exactly the same phraseology as the first, but including newspapers by title, and that act was declared to be in repeal of the former one. The indictment against Woodhull & Claflin was found under the second act, but it was afterward found that the offense to which the indictment related had been committed before the passage of the repealing act. In the latter act was a clause which directed that any offense committed prior to its passage should be punishable under the original act. When the jury had been sworn and the testimony of one witness begun and a trial thus made, counsel for Woodhull & Claflin put before the court the proposition that the repealing act could not repeal part of the original act and keep alive other portions; that the original act could not be at once dead and alive. That proposition the court sustained and ordered an acquittal.

But the Beecher people were not yet through with the fair broker-publishers. They were indicted for criminal libel—still, however, for the publication of the Challis article, which well served the purpose of a cloak—and were tried before Judge Sutherland in the New York general sessions. The trial, which aroused much public interest, lasted nine days. The pressure brought to bear in the prosecution was somewhat evidenced by the fact that, besides District Attorney Phelps, there also appeared for the people ex-Judge William Fullerton and Henry C. Knox. The late Charles W. Brooke represented the defendants. But Challis' appearance was against him. The smiles of Tennie and Victoria warmed the hearts of the jurymen toward them, and, besides, there was a general feeling that the prosecution was intended to serve another purpose than that which appeared upon the surface, and so another acquittal was the result. But the woes of the sisters were not yet done. There came forword a woman complaining that she had intrusted money to the winsome brokers to invest and that they had converted it to their own use. She secured a civil order for their arrest and heavy bail, some $60,000 or $70,000, was named, and for a short period the firm of Woodhull & Claflin lingered in Ludlow Street jail. Security, however, was soon obtained and the case came to trial in the civil court. The testimony of Commodore Vanderbilt was considered necessary to properly present the case of the defendants, but the crafty financier did not care to put in a public appearance in connection with these fair dames. But Victoria Woodhull said he would come upon the witness stand, and come he did, and upon his evidence they won the case.

Commodore Vanderbilt died. The heirs got into a squabble over his money. Suddenly, in 1879, Victoria Woodhull and Tennie Claflin sailed for England. There are those who know why they went, but that is a matter that is not necessary to go into at present. But those who know them best in this country were certainly the most amazed when the cable one day announced that Victoria Woodhull had married John Bidduiph Martin, the head of a financial institution whose history dates back to the early days of the sixteenth century, and that Miss Tennessee Claflin had married Sir Francis Cook, an enormously wealthy baronet, who, even at that time, was famous throughout Europe as the owner of the Montserrat estate at Cintra, the beauties of whose palace and whose groves are sung by Byron in his immortal "Childe Harold." This news seemed so incredible that for some time it was not believed.

Both women returned to this country in April, 1890, and their coming was actually prefaced with an announcement made in a paragraph of the London Court Journal, which bore about it suspicion of Victoria Woodhull's authorship, and numerous copies of which were sent to this country in advance of Mrs. Martin's arrival. The lines referred to read as follows:

"Mrs. J. Bidduiph Martin, who a dozen years ago, when she was Mrs. Victoria Woodhull, drew such crowds to her lectures in St. James' hall, has received a pressing invitation to visit her native country—America—and once more lecture in the principal cities of the United States, the invitation being accompanied by an offer of £1000 for each lecture. This popular lecturer and philanthropist has not accepted this invitation, her health not permitting her to undertake so arduous an engagement; but, were she to do so, she would, it is said, give away in charity the whole of the proceeds. However, she leaves for New York in a few days, and it may, therefore, not be out of place to mention that her lectures had the effect of raising the moral tone of all who came under their influence."

Victoria Woodhull raising the moral tone of a community was a suggestion to make angels weep. Mr. Martin accompanied the sisters on their voyage to this country, and later they were joined by Sir Francis Cook, but, strange to say, even the unblemished reputation of their spouses did not win for them a welcome in this country, and they soon returned to England.

What a world this is, and what remarkable people there are in it.

PAINTS SIGNS.

Vocation Pursued by a Woman of Pittsburg.

Not the least interesting woman in the city who earns her livelihood by what is generally looked upon as distinctly a man's work is Miss Lucy Huffman, of Edgeworth, the only woman sign painter in Pittsburg. Like most of the other working women of our city, there is nothing of the new womanish type about Miss Huffman. She is a young looking girl, small and excessively modest, and very womanly, says the Pittsburg Press. She believes in doing with her might whatever is given her to do. That is why she is a sign painter. Something like ten years ago she came to Pittsburg from West Virginia looking for something to do. She was engaged by a painter to do stencil work, a task needing no greater skill than the ability to dip a brush in the paint and daub it back and forth on the stencil pattern. Other girls had been engaged for such work before and have since, but nothing came of it. The girl, however, had eyes and used them. She watched the men employed around her as they made the stencil patterns. She saw how the letters were formed and how the two parts were held together by the necessary strips placed where they would interfere as little as possible with the construction of the letters.

A few months were more than enough for her to learn all that. Then the man who had employed her left the city. But another painter who wanted someone to do his stencil work for him had heard of her and sent for her. Could she make stencil designs? he asked her. There is where Miss Huffman rose to the occasion. She had never tried to make a design, but she had watched so closely she knew exactly how it was done, and she had self-confidence to know she could do it. So she answered yes, and at once went to work.

Then came a day when she painted her first sign. She had practiced making letters when not busy with her work, and had acquired a steady hand. But for a time no opportunity arose to put her new accomplishment into practice. One day she was left alone in the shop and a Chinaman came in and wanted a laundry sign painted. It must be done at once. Wah Sing was determined to carry it home that evening. As there was no prospect of any of the painters returning before night, Miss Huffman determined to paint the thing herself, and paint it she did. Wah Sing went off at nightfall proudly bearing the new sign that was to help him outshine all the rival laundrymen, and Miss Huffman was a sign painter.

She has been employed by the same firm, Cook & Co., ever since, learning more and more about the work every year, and very much amused at the surprise of people who see her for the first time as she sits, brush in hand, before a good-sized sign, deftly outlining and filling in the letters. She does no outside work, having no desire for notoriety, but anything that can be done in the shop she can do. She likes her work, and when, as occasionally happens, she is given an order for "something fine, don't bother about the price," she has an opportunity to display the originality and delicacy one expects to find in a woman of artistic tastes. The odor of paint and turpentine, the general litter and untidiness always associated with a paint shop do not disturb her, and she finds her work thoroughly congenial.

NOT SO EASY.

A Rochester woman, whose husband objected to the bicycle on general principles, went to a riding academy in his absence and commenced to take lessons. When the head of the house returned she had become a mistress of the wheel. She was much troubled as to how she would go about telling her husband that she had learned to ride. She finally hit upon a scheme, says the Rochester Democrat.

One afternoon she surprised her husband by asking him to go to the riding academy with her and watch some of her friends learn to ride. He thought it would be rare fun, and so went along. On arriving there she surprised him still more by selecting a wheel and attempting to mount it. After a number of attempts she succeeded, and rode in a zig-zag fashion, and her husband began to be afraid that she would injure herself. Suddenly she straightened up and sailed about in grand style, to his astonishment.

"Well, if it's as easy as that to learn to ride a bicycle, I guess I'll try myself," he said.

The next day found her husband at the riding academy, but he did not learn as easily as he expected. In fact, he had a fall and sustained a bad bruise on the forehead. He was taken home in a carriage, and his wife now has some compunctions of conscience as she thinks how she deceived him regarding the treacherous bicycle.

WHY SHE GAVE IT UP.

Chicago Post: "Did that young Mr. Croesus who's so attentive to you ask you to give up the bicycle?" asked the scornful bloomer girl.

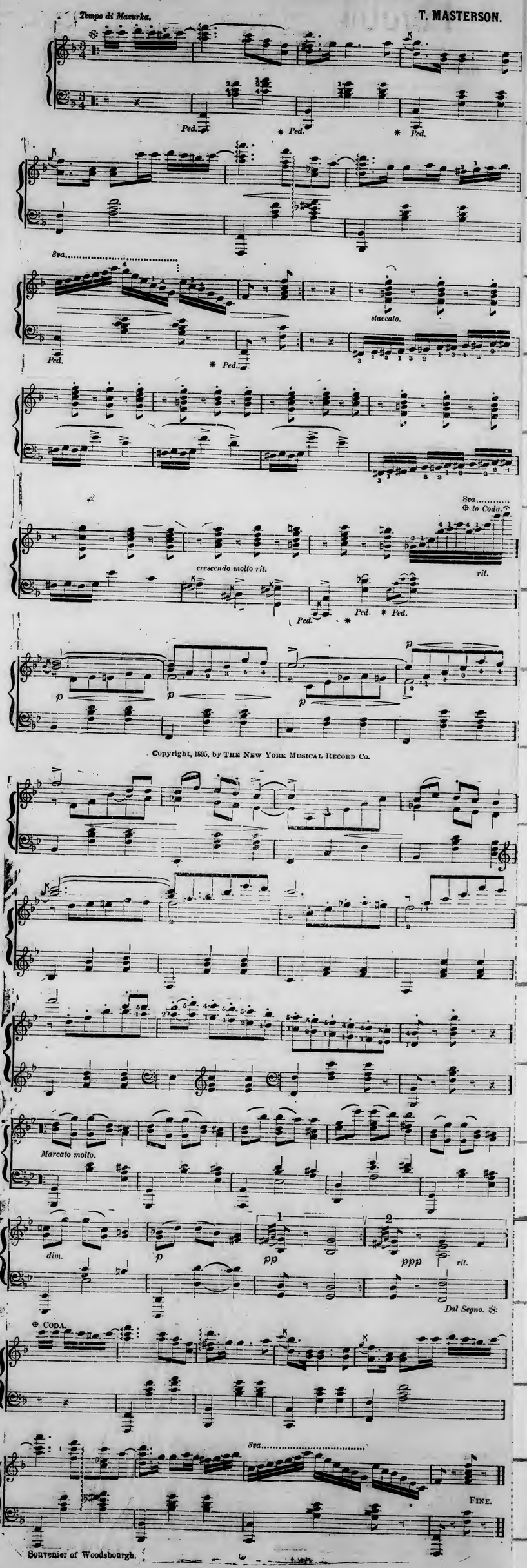
"No, he didn't," indignantly answered the young woman who had locked up her bloomers and put her bicycle away in the basement.

"Well, it's mighty funny that you should give up the bicycle just when a rich young man who doesn't ride becomes devoted to you. Didn't he say anything about bicycles or bloomers?"

"He never mentioned them," said the girl who had given them up, and then she added as she looked significantly at the costume of the girl in bloomers: "The only thing he said was that he admired a little dignity in a young woman."

Thereupon there was enough indignation on both sides to stock a church dissension.

SOUVENIER OF WOODSBOURGH.

T. MASTERSON.

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Souvenier of Woodsbourgh.

POISON

Husband Killing Has Really Become One of the Fine Arts.

Insurance Money Inspired Many Murders In and About Hungary.

Courts In Europe Startled By the Great Spread of the Crime.

Husband poisoning has become a fine art once more and as in the historical cases of La Spara, "mother of Roman young widows," and the hag Tofana, who sent 600 men to another world in the beginning of the eighteenth century at Naples, the midwife seems to be the principal agent of that particular crime, says the Cincinnati Enquirer.

At Szegedin, Hungary, five women and two men are being tried for wholesale poisoning of relatives and friends to gain insurance money. Two hundred witnesses and experts have been summoned to aid the prosecution, but, as Baron Konradsheim, the presiding judge, remarked in his opening address, this is only a sample case, which will be followed up by others, almost innumerable, if conviction and the necessary testimony are secured in the proceedings pending. The present defendants have partly confessed their guilt and it is hoped that, on promise of escaping the gallows, they may be induced to implicate their partners in crime, who are supposed to be peasants like themselves living in the village of Zsebely and neighboring settlements. There are many suspects, so many indeed, that at first eighteen women instead of five were indicted. But it seems that the evidence submitted to the investigating judges was not strong enough to warrant their being brought to trial at the outset. They are under arrest, however, and the state will try its best not to let them escape. An Enquirer correspondent talked with Baron Konsradsheim today and found the judge deeply moved by the evidence so far produced. He said: "Mme. De Sevigne expressed a fear that the term 'Frenchman' and 'poisoner' should become synonymous so common was the atrocious practice in her period and country, but I do not hesitate to make assertion that our native peasants could give points to many of the old time customers of Tofana and St. Croix. History teaches us that poisoning is a sort of intermittent mania. It flourished under Henry VIII, who caused an act to be passed condemning to death by boiling in oil, a process that ordinarily was employed only to punish traitors. A century later 500 young widows were whipped naked through the streets of Rome and past the gallows on which their helpmate, La Spara, and thirteen of her coworkers had suffered death. Toward the end of the seventeenth century more than 100 poisoners died at the stake in France, and the inventrix of Aqua Tofano, that nearly depopulated Naples as far as old and ugly husbands were concerned, was brought to trial in 1719. The present revival of the passion for secret poisoning received its impetus from an institution that was entirely unknown to the crafty criminals of old. Today the poisoner may not only rid herself or himself of a distasteful partner, burdensome relative or any object of jealousy, hatred or contempt, but may actually get paid for the trouble of doing so. Greedy insurance companies, conducted in criminally carelessness style, make that not only possible, but actually invite such crimes."

As pointed out by the judge, the collection of insurance money was the principal object of all the murders in the Zsebely district, the substitution of new husbands for old being only a secondary consideration in most cases. To have a complete understanding of the conditions that prevail in the community mentioned it should be pointed out that the peasantry in that part of Hungary hardly know ready money above the value of a few kreutzers. The offers of unscrupulous agents to pay hundreds of florins upon the death of insured persons against a weekly premium of an insignificant sum that might be easily spared out of the market money, "put the devil into our hearts," says one of the accused women who confessed. At first policies were procured only on the lives of babies and very old people—the ones liable to die at any moment—and the others must die anyhow. Then somebody suggested that the local fortune teller be consulted as to probable deaths in the family. There was no use taking chances if to avoid them is among the possibilities. The fortune teller, as it happened combined with "her gift," as she called the ability to fool people, the profession of midwifery. She felt it incumbent upon her to tell her customers what they liked to hear best, and afterward took care to aid in the fulfillment of her own predictions. So it came to pass that the first murder by poisoning for insurance money in Zsebely had in it the promise of many others, for the prophecy of the fortune teller and midwife, Alexandra Arani, not only came true to the letter, but without a hitch, and the parties having placed reliance in her were able to collect quite a little fortune for their trouble. This news Alexandra cunningly spread among the women of the district, and became famous at once. Although some 300 women and girls knew the secret, not one of them recoiled in horror, and not one offered to inform the police or tried to persuade Alexandra to desist. On the contray, all were eager to embrace the opportunity for acquiring money. The poisoning case already alluded to happened in the spring of 1895. Since then the death rate in Zsebely and neighborhood has increased 300 per cent, but neither the insurance companies nor the authorities paid attention to the fact during the first twenty months or so. In December last the Csakava circuit court received information that a band of poisoners were at work under its very nose, but though inquiries were instituted on a large scale, no evidence justifying the arrest of any one was discovered. The present proceedings were begun on motion of several insurance companies that were almost driven to bankruptcy by the abnormal death rate among policy holders. Several bodies of persons who had been insured were exhumed and poison was found in their stomachs. This led to the wholesale arrest of suspected persons and further investigations.

The following is from the indictments against the persons now on trial:

Samuel Kiss, a tailor, his wife and the fortune teller, Arani, insured Julia Kotti, a near relative, in seventeen companies, and the Kiss people agreed to poison Julia with some stuff which the Arani woman agreed to furnish. This happened in the spring of 1895. Oct. 6 Julia Kotti became sick and Mrs. Kiss called in a physician to treat her, but instead of giving her the medicine he prescribed she administered to the patient a powder which she got from Arani. Next day Julia was dead, and before the week was up the conspirators had divided 725 florins, the amount of the insurance in the different companies, among them. A woman named Barga was murdered in a similar manner. Lydia Tury, Lydia Hodi and Judith Ban, having been informed of the Arani woman's "lucky hand" in such matters, insured their friend, Barga, in eleven companies, and then went to the fortune teller for further advice. She gave them a powder on condition that one-fourth of the insurance money should be turned over to her as soon as collected. The women thereupon invited Barga to a dance, held at the farmhouse of one of them. When supper was served in the course of the evening Barga was pronounced the guest of honor, and her plate was loaded with poisoned sweetmeats. She became sick almost instantly, and a doctor was speedily procured. The medical man wrote his prescription and departed. The prescription was duly made up, but with the liquid was mixed another dose of Arani's powder. Three days afterward they were able to collect the insurance.

Lydia Hodi having experienced how quickly money can be earned by simple methods employed some of the money made to insure her mother's life, at the same time promising Arani to let her participate in the financial results if she would consent to let her have some of her unfailing powders. Of course, the midwife consented, and in December, 1895, the old lady was buried. Each of the conspirators earned 150 florins by the transaction.

Lydia appears to have been seized by the poisoning mania after that, for she had a hand in at least thirty other insurance murders that subsequently happened in the district. Her most atrocious performance, after murdering her mother, was that of persuading Johann Horvath, a man of 45 years, to insure his mother for 1380 florins in various companies. "But I will never be able to pay the premiums," said Johann. "You shall not be required to pay more than three or four installments," answered the woman, "and for these I will furnish the cash." As in the other cases noted Arani was a side partner to the infamous bargain also. Mrs. Horvath died in January, 1896, and Johann collected the premiums, which comprised a larger amount of money than he had ever hoped to handle.

The Arani woman owed Michael Musci the sum of 100 florins, and he employed various methods of making her pay up. The woman grew angry at last, and, seeing that Musci's wife had a lover, she persuaded her to poison the husband that was in the way of both. Mrs. Musci thought this a good plan, but would not consent to take part in the killing herself until it was shown to her that by following Arani's advice she might at the same time gain in pocket. Five hundred florins was all the insurance companies would risk, and within two months after issuing the policy they had to pay.

The young widow Musci is among the persons charged with murder in this trial, but only this one case of poisoning has been traced to her. The other accused, namely the Arani woman, confesses to having murdered four women and one man. Lydia Hodi admits of having murdered three. Mrs. Tury says she killed "only" two relatives and one friend, and Johann Horvath denies that he had a hand in murdering his mother. It has been ascertained, however, that not less than twelve other relatives of the accused persons have died during the last two years under suspicious circumstances, probably after being heavily insured. Probably they, too, were poisoned. These twelve persons stood to the accused in the relation of parents, sisters and brothers, cousins and lovers respectively. The poison furnished by the Arani woman was probably chlorite of quicksilver. In a few cases arsenic was employed. It is very probable that the court will order the examination of all persons who died during the last two years while standing on the books of the insurance companies.

ABYSSINIAN ART CRITICS.

As the Egyptians, Etruscans and Greeks were artistic, so, it seems, are the Abyssinians, says the Pall Mall Gazette. As is known, a great organ has been ordered from Berlin for the cathedral of Adis Abeba, the residence of Emperor Menelik, and a celebrated Russian painter, Vladiscow, is going there to paint the negus as he appeared at the battle of Adowa. The cathedral of Adis Abeba is composed of two churches, one inside the other. The outside one is open to all the faithful, while the inner is reserved for the sacred persons of the negus and his family. The Emperor Menelik, it seems, has an artistic fancy. He wished the outer walls of the inner church to be decorated with religious pictures, and ordered, under the first Crispi cabinet, the pictures in Italy, sending the measures of the walls and the windows which break them. The Italian government received the order with great pleasure, and commissioned several artists to paint the pictures, which were almost finished when Ras Makonnen came to Italy as ambassador extraordinary. At Turin he saw the pictures, but they did not please him, the artists having given them the appearance of tapestry, and they were forthwith refused.

The commission was again given, this time to artists in Rome. Ras Makonnen called to examine the sketches, approved them on the whole, but suggested certain changes. The interpreter was embarrassed for words to convey the exact idea, and the ras, waxing impatient, seized a piece of charcoal, and, stooping, drew the design he wanted on the tile floor in a primitive but thoroughly intelligible manner. The pictures were soon finished. One represents a kind of universal judgment; in Paradise are King Humbert, Queen Margherita, the Emperor Menelik, Signor Crispi, Count Antonelli, who had been Italian representative to Shoa, the Ras Makonnen himself, etc., while in inferno stands Ras Alula, Ras Mangascia and others. The crevases were sent, and now, after Adowa, one would much like to know if the above mentioned personages retain their respective positions in paradise and inferno, and when the £600 for them will be paid.

HOW HE SAVED THE BANK.

Detroit Free Press: "There's a man that saved one of the biggest banks in an Eastern city," said a Detroiter to his friend as they passed a minister on the street.

"That should have brought him a handsome reward."

"I believe they thanked him for it. He officiated at the marriage of a couple, both wealthy and belonging to the upper crust. There were several rehearsals at which he was present. For these the sexton lighted and heated the church and the organist supplied the best music. Naturally the rector, as well as the other two, expected a rather handsome remembrance from the rich bridegroom.

"After the elaborate ceremony was through with and the happy pair had started on their wedding trip, the best man called on the rector, the organist and the sexton, giving each a very stingy evidence of the fact that their services had not been forgotten. The latter two did not hesitate to express their contempt openly, and the minister showed his in a nice way by turning over to them what he had received.

"Shortly afterward, while giving the church a thorough cleaning, the sexton found the fragments of a note and gave them to the pastor. Putting the pieces together, he had a letter from the bridegroom to the best man instructing him what to give each of the three persons mentioned, and the respective sums were really most liberal.

"More for the others than himself, the rector wrote the best man, who was cashier of a leading bank. He promptly settled and was very anxious to have the matter kept quiet. But the man who would embezzle from his best friend was not to be trusted, and the directors were told the story. They were being systematically robbed, and the expose came none too soon."

THE SPY SYSTEM.

One day there dined with me in a public restaurant in Berlin an aged clergyman and his wife. The former had occupied the same pulpit for over forty years, had proved a father to his parish, had been a leader in many liberal movements, and in all ways had served his country nobly; while the latter had been for the same length of time a very great blessing to her neighborhood for many leagues around, says the Forum. In the course of the conversation I asked him how he felt about the emperor's policy. Before replying to me he turned and looked anxiously about him in all directions, and then said: "If Fritz had lived ten years longer things would have been different." When I asked: "Were you looking about for anything?" he said: "No; but one never knows who may be listening; and it would go hard with me if it were known that I expressed such opinions." To my surprise, I then learned that Berlin was full of spies of all sorts, ready to catch and report to the authorities the slightest word reflecting unfavorably upon the emperor or his family or his actions; and that on such reports many persons, especially young men, had been seized by the police and kept in prison for many months—one, because in the heat of discussion he had said the emperor was a Schafskopf! When I asked my guests what they thought of such a system, they looked mysterious and declined to reply. I afterward spoke of the matter to several persons, who, whether from fear or conviction I cannot tell, informed me that they thought it quite right that the emperor, his family and his actions should be above criticism, and that he should enforce this rule. I learned also afterward that the president of the Berlin Ethical society, a man of eminent scientific attainments, had been imprisoned for three months for venturing, in a public address, to express views on socialism different from those of the emperor, although he did so without naming him. I could not help feeling that the Germans were paying dearly for their empire.

For sale, lots 9 and 10 or 11 and 12, block 79, Portland division. Make an offer. Address J. F. Corser, Pottsville, Pa.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Official Proceedings

Council Chamber,
Duluth, Minn., May 3, 1897.

Regular meeting.

Roll call.

Aldermen present—Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Absent—None.

Upon motion of Alderman Hanson, the minutes of the last meeting were approved.

PRESENTATION OF PETITIONS AND OTHER COMMUNICATIONS.

From the mayor: Calling attention to suits in which the city is interested—Ordinance and judiciary; noting service and reference to city attorney of motion in re F. W. Sullivan vs. city of Duluth, H. M. Payne vs. city of Duluth, Mary Burquist vs. of city of Duluth; summons and complaint John McDonald vs. city of Duluth, received and filed; appointment of Dr. Charles L. Codding, William M. Hubbard and Robert W. Mars to library board—Public offices, officers and elections; relative to waterworks construction—Received and filed.

City attorney: Opinion in re judgments against the city in Lakeside assessment cases—Claims and accounts.

Board of fire commissioners: Transmitting report of the city attorney relative to fire department salaries—Claims and accounts; renewing requisition for 3000 feet of hose; notice of appointment of five men to the fire department and invitation to the council to inspect fire halls—Fire department; transmitting ordinance, prohibiting and giving alarms in case of chimney fires (which ordinance took its first reading)—Ordinance and judiciary.

Duluth Evening Herald and Duluth News Tribune, proposals for city printing—Purchasing and supplies; John Jenswold, Jr., notice of suit in the matter of John McDonald vs. city of Duluth—City attorney; Thomas A. Merritt, et al, for diversion of the Swan lake road to avoid heavy grades—Streets, alleys and sidewalks; T. B. Rickford, for transfer of liquor license to lot 297 Lake avenue, Lower Duluth; Isaac L. Cook, for liquor license at No. 16 Second avenue west; James Sullivan, for transfer of liquor license at No. 504 West Superior street; Henry Schumann for pool license at No. 605 East Third street; William H. Alexander, for employment office license at No. 10 South Fifth avenue west; Frank McCreary, for employment office license at No. 503 West Michigan street; Mary De Gruchy for women's employment office at No. 403 Masonic Temple—Police and license.

BOARD OF PUBLIC WORKS.

Estimate to J. D. O'Connell—Drains, sewers and parks; objection to reducing force in charge of chain gang; estimate to D. Clint Prescott company—Waterworks; report on petition of Murdock McDonald for rebate of assessment—Claims and accounts; estimate to bondsmen of Samuel Meniece for labor and pay roll on approach to Duluth-Superior bridge, and estimate to Emil Ebert—Streets, alleys and sidewalks.

REPORTS OF CITY OFFICERS.

City treasurer for April—Auditing and finance; Poundmaster P. H. Nelson for April—Received and filed.

REPORTS OF STANDING COMMITTEES.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred pay rolls for the month of April, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resoluton:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the pay rolls for the various departments of city work, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer in favor of F. J. Voss, treasurer, to pay the same, as follows:

City officers	$1,870 14
Health department	768 93
Board of public works	370 83
Engineers and inspectors	942 85
Maintenance of streets, sewers, road roller, chain gang and ferry	3,936 45
Assessors	260 00
Police department	4,015 50
Poundmasters	200 00
Fire department	6,026 01
Waterworks	1,992 85

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution. Upon motion of Alderman Burg, the fire department sum was amended to $6384.34 to cover calaries of chief engineer, electrician and secretary, and the resolution as amended was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred general bills for the month of March, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the bill of the Marshall-Wells Hardware company for $133.60 for nails be and is hereby approved, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Burg, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

ST. PAUL & DULUTH railroad city ticket and freight office now located No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

EVENING HERALD "WANTS"
Bring customers.
Bring business.
Bring results.
Bring work.
"Try them."

HAVE GOOD CREDITS.

Nations Which Can Always Get Money.

Among the nations of the world which are in the market as borrowers of money upon bonds England stands first paying an average of about 2½ per cent on its funded securities, says the Chicago Chronicle. The reason for this high credit is two-fold: There is a larger amount of idle and unvested money in England than in any other country of the world, and additional security for the debt of Great Britain is furnished in the enormous colonial possessions and commercial rights acquired by the British crown. The prevailing rate of interest on all loans is less in England than elsewhere, and the effects of this plethora of money are shown in the low rate of interest at which the English government is able to borrow money. The total debt of Great Britain is about $3,200,000,000 or at the rate of about $80 per capita in the three kingdoms of England, Ireland and Scotland.

Second on the list of countries in respect to the low rate of interest at which government loans are made are the United States, which, with an outstanding interest-bearing debt of about $900,000,000, pay the equivalent of about 2% per cent. The debt per capita of the United States is about $15, an amount materially smaller than the average of the debt of Great Britain, but representing only the federal obligations, the several states, counties and municipalities having debts of their own to much larger amount collectively than the federal debt.

The financial credit of the kingdom of Holland is very nearly as good a situation of the United States, though the debt per capita of the Dutch kingdom is nearly $100. France follows fourth on the list, a position due to the enormous amount of the national debt, which is nearly $1,500,000,000, at the rate of about $120 per capita. Money brings in commercial investment a higher rate of interest in France than in England, and the French loans are made subject to this condition. The 3 per cent French government bonds sell at about 101, which is equivalent to nearly 3 per cent on an investment. Those of the kingdom of Sweden and the kingdom of Belgium are quoted nearly as high though the government debt of Sweden is $73 per capita and that of Belgium is $63. The government obligations of the kingdom of Norway, a country which has but $7 debt per capita, pay somewhat more than 3 per cent, and next follow, in the estimation of investors, the government loans of Germany—imperial loan—which pay about 3¾ per cent. Each of the German states has its own bonds, and there are government bonds in addition. The Prussian bonds pay a fraction more than those issued by the German government, and then follow in order those of Austria, Russia and Hungary.

This may be said to exhaust the list of nations which are regarded as thoroughly solvent by disinterested investors. The 5 per cent bonds of Italy sell at 88 cents on the dollar. The 4½ per cent bonds of Chili sell at 85. Turkish 5 per cent bonds protected by the lien of customs receipts, sell at 88, Mexican 6 per cent bonds sell at 96 and Spanish 4 per cent bonds at 59. The bonded debt of Portugal is not held in high estimation. Its 3 per cent bonds being sold for about 20 cents on the dollar, while the 4 per cent bonds of Greece sell at higher. China's 5 per cent bonds bring par and the Bulgarian 6 per cents sell at 90.

AN OLD NEVADA TRAGEDY.

New York Sun: "I saw a great deal of killing in one form or another, and a heap of savage fights in Nevada mountains," said Capt. William Mason, once of the Comstock lode and a score of other lodes in the Silver state, "but for surprise and horror the fight between Bodlen and Chimay in the Bodle saloon lay over anything else by long odds. It was about midnight that the men fell to shooting—what it was about I forget now—but the saloon was running full blast, and there was a scattering to get out of the way of the shots. But the shooting was all on one side, for the cylinder of Chimay's pistol wouldn't revolve, and Bodlen sent shots into him until Chimay fell with holes enough in him to have let out three lives. He was carried into a back room and laid out on the floor to wait for the coroner, and then everybody went back into the front part of the saloon, and the games and the drinking went on as lively as before.

"Bodlen, as the winner, was naturally popular and a good deal looked up to that night, and had a good many invitations to drink, and he set 'em up himself off and on. He was standing at the bar with a group around him, the hero of the night. Of a sudden the door of the back room, where Chimay had been laid away, opened, and the first man that looked gave a yell like an Indian and nearly fell backward, and the rest of us felt like doing the same thing when we saw that it was Chimay standing there, pistol in hand, looking round. He saw the man he wanted, and by this time everybody between him and Bodlen had got out of the way. He raised his pistol and Bodlen pulled his, and the shots rang out again, but this time Chimay's pistol cylinder revolved, and at his second shot Bodlen dropped his pistol, staggered and went down on his face, shot through the heart. Chimay watched him fall, and then his pistol dropped from his hand and he fell backward into the room a corpse for good this time.

"For clear nerve and resolution, what Chimay had done beat anything I ever knew of. Left to himself he had revived, picked up his pistol, taken it apart, fixed the cylinder so that it would work, and then came out and shot his man. That was a specimen chip of Nevada in the old days."

Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on claims and accounts, to whom was referred bill of H. F. Greene and A. H. Crassweller as attorneys for appellants in appeals from final assessments for improvement of streets in Lakeside, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

E. R. JEFFERSON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the judgments, amounting in the aggregate to the sum of $204.12, for costs in the matter of fourteen appeals taken by the Lakeside Land company and other property owners from the action of the common council of the city of Duluth in confirming certain final assessments made for the improvement of Pitt street, Oxford street east, Oxford street west and Grand avenue, Lakeside, on Nov. 16 and 23, 1896, concerning which a bill was presented by H. F. Greene and A. H. Crassweller as attorneys for appellants at the meeting of the council held April 26, 1897, be paid, and that the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer in favor of H. F. Greene and A. H. Crassweller to pay the same upon receipt of proper satisfactions of said judgments.

Alderman Jefferson moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Burg, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Mr. President—15.

Nays—Alderman Trevillion—1.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred applications for license, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
ARTHUR J. HARKER,
FRANK CRASSWELLER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of Mary M. Shattuck for license to conduct an employment office for women at room No. 1, Metropolitan block; B. H. Riebel, for liquor license at No. 324 Fifty-fifth avenue west, and E. W. Woolway, for liquor license at No. 208 Fifty-fifth avenue west, be and are hereby granted, and the bonds accompanying said applications are hereby approved.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Burg, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on police and license, to whom was referred application of Thomas G. White to conduct employment office, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

Resolved, that the application of Thomas G. White for license to conduct an employment office for men at No. 503 West Michigan street be and is hereby not allowed.

Alderman Dahl moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Dahl, Duren, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Simpson, Sang, Tischer, Trevillion—10.

Nays—Aldermen Crassweller, Hanson, Rowley, Shannon, Stevens, Mr. President—6.

Passed May 3, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on public offices, officers and elections, to whom was referred appointment by the board of public works of D. A. Reed, as city engineer, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

FRANK CRASSWELLER,
GEORGE TISCHER,
G. E. DUREN,
Committee.

Resolved, that the appointment by the board of public works, made April 26, 1897, of D. A. Reed, as city engineer for the ensuing year, be and is hereby confirmed by the common council.

Alderman Crassweller moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared lost upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Richardson, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Tischer—8.

Nays—Aldermen Burg, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Rowley, Stevens, Trevillion, Mr. President—8.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred communication from A. R. Merritt relative to railroad crossings of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad through the plat of Oneota, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

Be it resolved by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works be and is hereby authorized and directed to take immediate steps for the opening and proper protection of crossings of the St. Paul & Duluth railroad, where they intersect the streets and avenues in the plat of Oneota, in the city of Duluth, and to report progress on the same to this council.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred estimates to contractors, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
GEORGE TISCHER,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimates made by the board of public works, May 3, 1897, to city contractors, be and are hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw orders on the city treasurer to pay the same, as follows:

J. W. Preston, E. J. McLaughlin and William T. Bailey, bondsmen on the contract of Samuel Menlece, for constructing approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge	$ 607 06
F. J. Voss, treasurer, for pay roll on account of the construction of approach to the Duluth-Superior bridge	373 87
Emil Ebert, for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point	25 00

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on streets, alleys and sidewalks, to whom was referred the matter of sprinkling streets for the current year, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

DAVID SANG,
THOMAS DAHL,
Committee.

In the matter of a report of the board of public works, dated April 24, 1897;

It is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the board of public works of the city of Duluth cause the following improvements to be made, to-wit:

That certain streets and avenues be sprinkled by contract during the present season, and that for the sake of convenience said streets and avenues be arranged in districts, as follows:

DISTRICT NO. 1.

Superior street, from Eight avenue west to Ninth avenue east.

DISTRICT NO. 2.

First street, from Seventh avenue west to Third avenue east; and Second avenue east, First avenue east, Lake avenue First avenue west, Second avenue west, Third avenue west, Fourth avenue west, and Fifth avenue west, from Superior street to First street.

DISTRICT NO. 3.

Lake avenue, from Superior street to the ship canal, Michigan street, from Second avenue east to Sixth avenue west, and Fifth avenue west, Fourth avenue west, Third avenue west, Second avenue west, First avenue west and Second avenue east, from Michigan street to Superior street.

DISTRICT NO. 4.

Superior street, from Twenty-fourth avenue west to Fourteenth avenue west and Piedmont avenue, from Fourteenth avenue west to Eighth avenue west.

DISTRICT NO. 5.

Third avenue west from First street to Second street, Second street from Sixth avenue west to Sixth avenue east, Sixth avenue east from Second street to Third street, and Third street from Sixth avenue east to First avenue east.

DISTRICT NO. 6.

Third street from First avenue east to Fifth avenue west, and Fourth street from Fifth avenue west to Sixth avenue east.

That said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law, and after said work shall be placed under contract said board shall proceed without delay to assess 75 per cent of the amount, as nearly as it can ascertain the same, which will be required to pay the costs and necessary expenses of such improvement, as provided by law. It being the opinion of the council that real estate to be assessed for such improvement can be found benefited to the extent of costs and expenses necessary to be incurred thereby. If the amount so assessed shall be insufficient to complete the work, then after the completion of said work the board of public works is hereby ordered to make a final assessment in the same manner as hereinbefore described to pay for the same.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred estimate to T. W. Hugo, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

Resolved, that the estimate made April 23, 1897, by the board of public works to T. W. Hugo as inspector in charge of the manufacture of pumping machinery under contract of the D. Clint Prescott company, amounting to $128.51, be and is hereby allowed, and the city clerk is directed to draw an order on the city treasurer to pay the same.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred the matter of the trench for force main and rider from Sixty-third avenue east to Fortieth avenue east, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
Committee.

In the matter of the report of the board of public works, dated Jan. 25, 1897.

Resolved, that it is hereby ordered by the common council of the city of Duluth that the board of public works cause the following improvements to be made, to-wit:

That a trench be excavated and backfilled for the 42-inch force main and the 10-inch rider for waterworks from Sixty-third avenue east to Fortieth avenue east, together with all necessary work in connection therewith, in accordance with the plans and specifications on file in the office of the board of public works, and that said board cause said work to be let by contract as provided by law.

Alderman Rowley moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

To the President and Common Council:

Your committee on waterworks, to whom was referred communication from the board of public works, dated April 19, 1897, reporting bids and awards of contract for cast iron pipe and specials, and for special castings, having considered the same, recommend the adoption of the following resolution:

J. W. ROWLEY,
C. E. SHANNON,
DAVID SANG,
Committee.

Resolved, that the award of contract made April 17, 1897, to James A. Burke on his bid for furnishing and laying about 3249 feet of cast iron pipe, and specials, ranging from six to thirty inches in diameter, be and the same is hereby not confirmed.

Resolved further, that the contract for furnishing said pipe above described and the contract for furnishing about 85,000 pounds of special castings and delivery of same along the line of force main between the pumping station and reservoir be and both of the same are hereby awarded to Engle & Osman, in accordance with their bids heretofore made to the board of public works, and said board of public works is hereby directed to enter into a written contract with said Engle & Osman in accordance therewith.

Alderman Shannon moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

MOTIONS AND RESOLUTIONS.

Upon motion of Alderman Dahl, the resolution directing the digging and backfilling of trenches to be done by contract in section of 800 feet, etc., laid on the table April 26, 1897, was taken from the table.

Upon motion of Alderman Jefferson it was amended by striking out the words "800 feet."

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, it was again committed to the table.

By Alderman Tischer:

Be it resolved, by the common council of the city of Duluth, that the board of public works be and is hereby directed to advertise for bids for lighting and maintaining oil lamps on Park Point for the current year, and to award contract therefor to the lowest bidder subject to approval by this council.

Alderman Burg moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that the board of public works be and is hereby instructed to take such steps as are necessary to have the contractor for that part of the force main east of Lester river, commence laying said force main at once, wherever the trenches are ready to receive them.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

By Alderman Sang:

Resolved, that whereas the city charter, page 163, section 149, provides that it shall be the duty of the fire commissioners to prepare and submit to the common council of the city, on or before the first Monday in October in each year, an estimate of the whole cost and expense of providing for and maintaining the fire department of said city for the ensuing year; and

Whereas, the said commissioners have failed to comply with the plain provisions of said section of the city charter,

Now therefore, be it resolved by this council that the board of fire commissioners be and is hereby requested to furnish to this council at its next meeting, a full and as near as possible, a detailed estimate of the amount of money that will be necessary to run the department for the balance of the fiscal year.

Alderman Sang moved the adoption of the resolution, and it was declared adopted upon the following vote:

Yeas—Aldermen Burg, Crassweller, Dahl, Duren, Hanson, Harker, Jefferson, Richardson, Rowley, Shannon, Simpson, Sang, Stevens, Tischer, Trevillion, Mr. President—16.

Nays—None.

Passed May 3, 1897.

Approved May 4, 1897.

HENRY TRUELSEN,
Mayor.

Upon motion of Alderman Simpson, the invitation to inspect fire halls was accepted for Thursday at 1:30 p. m.

Alderman Crassweller presented a resolution authorizing the city treasurer to accept $240.28 in full payment of all assessments due or owing on certain lots in Morris Park addition, and the resolution was referred to the city attorney.

No further business appearing, upon motion of Alderman Shannon, the council adjourned.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
Clerk of the Common Council.
(Corporate Seal.)

All Records Smashed!

Thursday and Friday May 6 and 7

1000 pairs of

Ladies' Shoes, Slippers And Oxfords...

Sizes 1, 1½, 2, 2½, 3 and 3½,

AT....

69c A PAIR

This will be the greatest value-giving sale of Shoes on record. As we will lose from $1.00 to $3.00 on every pair we sell, no goods will be exchanged or taken back. It will pay you to lay in a supply.

You will never have another such chance.

Your children can wear Them if you can't.

PHILLIPS & CO.

218 West Superior Street.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

The funeral of Harry Gullingsrud, who died yesterday morning of appendicitis, took place this afternoon at 2 o'clock from the home of his mother, Mrs. Libbie Gullingsrud, 520 West First street.

The Northern Pacific railway has issued the 1897 copy of "Wonderland." It is by Clin D. Wheeler, and is a handsome publication.

A card party for the benefit of the Ladies' Relief society was given yesterday at the Spalding by Mrs. F. L. Taylor and Mrs. G. A. Tomlinson. A large number were present and a good sum was realized for the relief fund.

Albert Fischer, Rudolph Fischer, Herbert M. Bodeman and Jacob Hammer, all of St. Paul, filed articles of incorporation yesterday of the Duluth Rubber company with a capital stock of $15,000.

Bids for 250,000 feet of lumber for the supply of the maintenance department for the coming year will be advertised for by the board of public works next week.

The health board is on the trail of the physicians who fail to report cases to it. An ordinance is being prepared by Alderman Simpson, who is a member of the board, providing a penalty for such omissions.

A case of scarlet fever at 5611 London road has been reported to the health department.

Joseph LaFour was found guilty by Judge Edson this morning on the charge of failing to support his family, and went to jail for sixty days in default of a $50 fine.

John McDuffie, Dick Johnson and Alex. Finch, plain drunks, went up on the hill for ten days this morning.

A reception for the Baroness Von Enow has been arranged to be given at the home of Mrs. W. S. Bishop, 2110 East Superior street, tomorrow, from 3 to 5 p. m. The members of all the women's clubs of Duluth are cordially invited to attend.

The funeral of August Anderson formerly Duluth manager for A. E. Johnson & Co., will be held in Chicago Saturday. His family are removing to Chicago, where they will settle.

The Duluth & Iron Range passenger train from Ely arrived in Duluth over an hour late today. The delay was caused by an accident to the engine.

Inspectors Monaghan and Chalk were inspecting the tugs Buffalo and Sylph today. This week they will go to Diamond Bluff, Wis., and inspect the passenger steamer Sea Wing. This is the boat which was in the terrible storm on Lake Pepin when more than a hundred of her passengers were drowned.

The case of Duncan McNevin vs. the state of Minnesota and Duluth & Iron Range railroad was on trial before the United States land office today and was finally postponed for ten days. It is a swamp land contest.

Arthur E. Brown has assumed the management of the merchants' cash coupon system, with office in the Brown building.

If Kelly cleans your suit, it's clean.

The insurance on The Herald building has been adjusted and MacLeod & Campbell have the contract for making the repairs. None of the losses on The Herald plant have as yet been adjusted.

OUR....

$2.50 SHOE!

All Styles.

BLACK and BROWN

CAN FIT ANY FOOT.

The Famous Shoe Store

111 West Superior St.

PERSONALS.

P. B. McTague has gone to Brainerd Minn., for a few days' visit.

Capt. James M. Wilcox, who is in charge of the copper mining operations at French river, was in the city today on business.

Mrs. W. H. Smith, wife of W. H. Smith of the board of public works, is recovering from a tedious illness resulting from la grippe.

J. A. McKenzie, of Merced, Cal., formerly a resident of Duluth, is spending a few days here en route home from Winnipeg. Mr. McKenzie left Duluth for California in 1884, and this is his first visit here since that time. He is engaged in the grain business.

Maj. Sears made a short trip to Ashland yesterday, returning today.

Murray Peyton, Ward Ames, Jr., and Bert Jones have returned from a trip of three weeks in the East.

F. C. Laird, a prominent Minneapolis lumberman, is at the St. Louis.

George P. DeLong, of Hudson, Wis., is among the guests at the St. Louis.

W. J. Littlejohn, John S. Law, J. W. G. Cofran, W. W. Dudley and John H. Cole, Chicago insurance men, are among today's arrivals at the Spalding.

T. R. Foley came in from Aitken today and registered at the St. Louis.

C. W. Davis, of LaMoure, N. D., is a late arrival at the St. Louis.

E. H. Gay, of Boston, well known dealer in municipal bonds, is at the Spalding.

R. M. Bowler arrived in the city from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

George A. Tuller, of Hibbing, is at the St. Louis.

G. H. Reeves, traveling passenger agent of the St. Paul & Duluth, is a guest at the St. Louis.

C. H. Marr, of Grand Rapids, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

C. C. McCarthy, prosecuting attorney of Itasca county, is in the city from Grand Rapids, a guest at the St. Louis.

C. G. Rank came up from St. Paul this morning and registered at the Spalding.

Arthur K. Hunt and wife, of Portland, Me., are registered at the Spalding.

C. R. Withey, of Mesaba, accompanied by his wife, arrived in Duluth today and registered at the St. Louis.

W. G. Bonham is down from Tower today, a guest at the St. Louis.

Charles L. Brooks, traveling passenger agent of the Chicago-Great Western railroad, with headquarters at St. Paul, is registered at the St. Louis.

W. P. Vary, of Eau Claire, traveling auditor of the American Express company, is in the city, a guest at the St. Louis.

Harmony and Style.

Millinery of the latest styles and most fashionable trimmings in the city, at Miss Walsh's.

If you are contemplating the purchase of a piano or organ, do not fail to see the finest stock of instruments at the head of the lakes, sold by French & Bassett.

Miss Walsh has just received some very "fetching" fads in hat trimmings.

REVENGE

Tramps Attempt to Burn the Town Hall on Duluth Heights.

The Presence of Dancers Deprived Them of Their Lodging Place.

Combustible Material Placed Under the Building and Set on Fire.

A daring and nearly successful attempt to burn the Duluth Heights town hall was made this morning. It was the work of tramps. The hall has been used as a lodging place for members of the tramp fraternity for some time, it is said, and the theory is that they were incensed at being deprived of their quarters last night on account of the fact that the place was used for a dance and set fire to the structure out of revenge.

The musicians who played at the dance left the place at 6 o'clock this morning and the attempt was made between that time and 7:45, when the street car returned from its first trip to the head of the Incline. The blaze was discovered and extinguished by the street car men. It is said that appearances plainly indicated the work of incendiaries, there being a pile of scraps of paper and chips under the edge of the building on the south side. Duluth Heights people say they can protect themselves from tramps, if necessary, and a vigilance committee will be organized.

MARINE MATTERS.

Ore Contracts Expected to Be Made Soon.

Cleveland, May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Ore shippers have asked for bids on which to base sales, and it is more than probable that some season contracts from the head of the lakes will be made in a few days.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Vega, Vulcan, Codorus, 10 last night; Erie, Danforth, Spry, Johnson, 11:20; Jay Gould, 1 a. m.; Nicol, 3; Toledo, 6; Hoyt and whalebacks, 8:40; City of New York, Grandy, Golden Rule, Rogers, Nimick, 9:20; Reitz, Marks, 10. Down: Harlem midnight; Arabian, 12:20 a. m.; Berlin, 2:30; Morley, Ewen, 5; Curry, 7:20; Pathfinder, Sagamore, Wade, Nyanza, 10:20.

Later—Up: Emory, Ewen, Michigan, Selwyn Eddy, 11:40 a. m.; Victory, Northern King, 1 p. m.; Green, Our Son, Genoa, 2. Down: William Chisholm, 12:30 p. m.

Up yesterday: Canisteo, Stewart, Pomeroy, 5 p. m.; Argo, Ogarita, Connell, Bros., 6:20; Street, Godfrey, Lozen, 7; United Empire, 8:30; Langell, Aranac, 9. Down: Gilbert, William Morley, 3:30 p. m.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Keystone and consort, 3 a. m.; Wotan, Paige, 5:30; Watt, Thomas, 7:20; Ralph and consort, 8:30; Spokane, 10:30; Paris, 11:20.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., May 6.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: George Stone, 9:30 last night; Harper, Tyrone, 10:40; Caledonia, 12:30 a. m.; Marina, 1:40; S. Mitchell, 2:40; New Orleans, 7:40; Montcalm, 8; Myles, 10; Nipigon, Melbourne, Schuylkill, 10:30.

Down yesterday: Thomson and consorts, 2 p. m.; Fairbairn and consort, 1:30; Stephenson and consort, 5:30; Linden, 6.

BUFFALO TO SHIP SOFT COAL.

Buffalo, May 6.—The Rochester and Pittsburg Coal and Iron company has entered the field as a shipper of soft coal from this port, and sent out the initial cargo. The amount to be handled during the present season is placed at 100,000 tons and shipments will be made to Duluth, Milwaukee and Chicago. A deal has been entered into whereby the Northwestern Fuel company will handle most of this coal. Since Buffalo became a coal shipping center but a single determined effort, previous to the present one, has been made to ship soft coal up the lakes. Bell, Lewis & Yates, who were then handling the same coal, made the attempt ten years ago and failed, partly on account of the cost and partly on account of the greater tendency of the Reynoldsville coal to break up than most of the Pittsburg and Ohio coals. But the Rochester and Pittsburg company has improved facilities for handling soft coal and this has led to a renewal of the venture. If is this company mainly that has led to putting down the price of fuel to $2 a ton, a price that has never been reached here or anywhere else before.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

Ashland—Cleared: Madagascar and tow, Chicago.

South Chicago—Cleared: Rockefeller, 137, Two Harbors.

Buffalo—Cleared: Queen City, Yuma Moran, Manola, Bielman, Duluth; Spokane, Washburn.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Bessemer, Nasmyth, Lake Erie, light for ore; Colgate, 134, 130, Lake Erie, light; Hadley, Iosco, Buffalo, light for grain; Mohegan, Mingoe, Lake Erie, coal.

Departed—Alva, North Star, Northern Queen, Montana, Buffalo, flour; Bradley, Woolson, Brightie, Lake Erie, lumber; Pope, Pennington, Shenandoah Grandia, Spencer, Ionia, Buffalo, grain; Colgate, 201, 202, Ashland light.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

New York—Arrived: Italia, Genoa.

Bremerhaven—Arrived: Trave, New York, via Plymouth.

Plymouth—Arrived: Normannia, New York, for Hamburg.

New York—Arrived: Havel, from Bremen.

ATTENTION, LADIES!

Saturday, from 10 a. m. to 2 p. m. we will sell STERLING SILVER THIMBLES FOR 15c.

At this price but one to a customer.

G. A. KLEIN, JEWELER.

TALK OF RECONSIDERING.

Mr. Reed's Friends Would Like Another Chance.

It is among the possibilities that a motion to reconsider the resolution on the matter of the confirmation of D. A. Reed as city engineer may be made at the meeting of the council Monday. Mr. Reed's friends feel that his confirmation was defeated because of misstatements and misapprehensions that did him an injustice.

Candidates for the position in case Mr. Reed's election fails of confirmation are still coming forward, the latest being J. F. McGilvray and M. W. Lewis, who were trotted out yesterday by their friends. One of the candidates mentioned before, who seems to be regarded with favor by the aldermen is Capt. Durage. Several members of the council have expressed a belief that he is amply qualified for the place.

G. A. R. Notice.

Joseph W. Western, a member of J. B. Culver Post, G. A. R., died at Floodwood on the 5th inst. His body will arrive at Union depot, Friday, the 7th inst., at 11:30 a. m., and be taken direct to the cemetery. All comrades, members of the W. R. C., and friends, are requested to be present. A. N. HOPKINS, Commander.

The Cineograph.

The Cineograph presented some beautiful pictures last night at its quarters, No. 33 Phoenix block, and they were received with great applause. It was the opening night.

The picture of Annabelle in the butterfly dance is the finest view ever seen here by these wonderful machines. The swirl of the skirts, and, in fact, every movement of the dancer is as life itself. The dress shows even the color itself and is the first picture of the kind ever seen in Duluth. The views showing the inauguration of President McKinley are also very good, but do not seem to be as popular with the audience as some of the others, especially the famous kissing scene between May Irwin and John Rice, which never fails to bring down the house. The laughing song by the new phenograph is the most wonderful effect ever heard here by this instrument. All of the songs are first class.

Use Bay Ice.

Complaint has been made to the health department that provision dealers are in the habit of keeping fish, oysters, etc., on ice taken from the bay, in the slips and near the shore line. It is asserted that ice has been taken for that purpose within a few feet of the shore at the foot of Twentieth avenue west, in the neighborhood of the docks, where the water is of the foulest. Disease-breeding germs are very liable to be communicated from the ice to the articles brought in contact with it. The department will inaugurate an investigation at once.

Trench is Ready.

The force main trench for a distance of 700 feet westward from Lester river is ready for the pipe, and the board of public works today served official notice of the fact on the Carrol Porter company. It is expected that half a mile of trench, beginning at the pump house, will be ready for the pipe by Saturday night.

Cleaning the Reservoir.

The reservoir of the gas and water company was emptied to day for the regular flushing and cleaning. The work of drawing off the water was begun this morning and Health Officer Murray was notified that the reservoir would be ready at 2 o'clock this afternoon for inspection before cleaning.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.

P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

The lowest rates ever offered for a trip to England, France or Germany. See display advertisement page 6 of this paper for particulars.

Awarded Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

A RASCAL

Herbert Coates Proves to Be One of a Pronounced Type.

He Went Into a Wholesale Scheme to Pass Forged Checks.

His Pardon Was Revoked Today and He Will Be Sentenced.

Young Herbert Coates figured in the district court this morning again, and this time it appeared that his last chance of redemption had gone and that he must be punished for his offenses against the law by going to the penitentiary. At any rate, his pardon was declared void and he was remanded to jail to await sentence for the crime of forgery in the second degree.

Coates' previous history is well known. He was arrested for forging the Imperial Mill company's signature to checks, and was brought back from Minneapolis to be tried. He pleaded guilty, and by the hard work of friends and relatives he was given a pardon conditional upon his good behavior. How he made use of his opportunity appears from the testimony given in the hearing this morning and from his own admissions on the stand.

After his pardon he lived with his brother-in-law for about two months. At the end of that time he began to stay out nights, and when his relatives remonstrated with him he left the house and began rooming down town. Soon after he went to West Superior and started out to help a young couple to elope. They took a team that did not belong to them, and Coates abandoned the team and the elopement, which did not pan out, at Carlton.

Then he went to Chicago, remaining there for several months, after which he went to Minneapolis. He started out from there with a Frenchman, whose name he refused to give, with the intention of visiting all the agencies of the Northwestern Elevator company and passing checks. His companion wrote out checks in Coates' favor, signing the name of Fred Vanstrum, a Minneapolis clothier. Coates endorsed them and then made his play. He represented to the agents that he was the brother-in-law of the Duluth agent, who is well known all along the line, and that he was out on a month's vacation. He asked the agents to identify him so that he could get his checks cashed. This was done in four cases, and the money was paid on the false checks.

Meanwhile Coates' Duluth relations became tired of paying these checks, so they put the case before the county attorney and Deputy Sheriff Bates was sent for him. Last Thursday Coates and his companion stole two wheels at Fargo and rode them up to Fisher, N. D., where Bates got track of them and telegraphed to have Coates arrested. This was done and Coates was brought back yesterday morning.

He was taken before Judge Ensign this morning and on the hearing he practically admitted that all the above facts were true. He said he intended to go to all the elevators, and that he did it for the purpose of "doing" his brother-in-law. He added that he would "do" him yet. He preserved a very careless and brazen face, seeming rather bored with the proceedings.

Judge Ensign pronounced the pardon void and remanded Coates to jail to await sentence.

The following item from the Minneapolis Tribune shews the other end of this story:

"Fred Vanstrum, the clothing merchant at 301 Washington avenue south, has received notice from the Metropolitan, Northwestern and National banks of this city that each have on hand a $25 check, supposed to be issued by him, and endorsed by Herbert Coates. The checks have been received from banks in Appleton, Litchfield and Benson, where they had been honored. As Mr. Vanstrum knows nothing about the checks of Herbert Coates, it is supposed that someone has been forging Mr. Vanstrum's name in the smaller towns throughout the state.

"The Germania bank has received several small checks signed Fred Vanstrum, and is of the opinion that thesignature has been forged. This bank recently received a letter signed by that name, stating that a mistake had been made, and that the writer would be in Minneapolis April 28 and rectify the matter. He has not yet put in an appearance.

Special Rate Made.

A rate of $18 from Duluth to Rat Portage and return has been made by the Canadian Pacific and the Booth and Beatty lines of steamers, for the gold mining convention that meets at Rat Portage June 2, 3 and 4. This includes berths and meals on the steamers between Duluth and Port Arthur. The tickets are to be issued on the certificate plan and will be good leaving Duluth May 29 and 30. The return limit will be thirty days which will enable those who attend the convention to visit the mines in the vicinity of Rat Portage.

TO CANADA.

Via Owen Sound Quickest and Cheapest Route.

The Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic railway makes direct connections three days each week at Sault Ste. Marie, with the fine express steamers of the Canadian Pacific. Fare, Duluth to Toronto, $18.75 first-class; $14.35 second-class. Time two days.

T. H. LARKE, Commercial Agent.
426 Spalding House block.

Superfluous hair, moles, etc., permanently destroyed by electricity without injury. Face massage and complexion treatment. Mrs. Julia L. Hughes, 401 Lonsdale building.

REMOVAL NOTICE.

The St. Paul & Duluth railroad city ticket and freight office has moved to No. 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

Pianos and organs sold on most reasonable terms at French & Bassett's.

OFFICIALS INSPECT.

Make a Tour of the Fire Department Houses.

A tour of inspection of the fire department was made this afternoon by Mayor Truelsen and members of the council, representatives of the jobbers' union and the Underwriters' association, and the board of fire commissioners and the chief. Black, the party being the guests of the fire commissioners and the chief. They assembled at central fire hall at 1:30 o'clock, when a night alarm drill was had, the men assembling in their sleeping quarters on the second floor, starting from there at the alarm, descending to the first floor by the sliding poles. The party then visited fire halls No. 1, at Third street and First avenue east; No. 2, Rice's Point; No. 3, at Fourth avenue east and Sixth street; No. 4, at Fourteenth avenue east and Second street, and No. 6, at Lakeside.

KILLED WITHIN THE CITY.

West End Butcher Slaughters In His Barn.

A West End butcher was caught yesterday in the act of slaughtering a cow in the stable on his premises, by an inspector of the health department, who observed the proceeding through the window. The appearance of the stable, according to the inspector, indicated that it was not the first animal that had been slaughtered there. Steps will be taken by the department to put an end to the practice.

Needs Fixing at Once.

A letter received here yesterday from J. C. Foley, written Tuesday at Crane Lake, states that the Crane Lake road is thoroughly dry and is in a much better condition than it has been before for a long time. He said, however, that a heavy rain would make it difficult to travel and urged that the county commissioners take immediate steps to improve it while the conditions are so favorable. The work, he said, can be done at much less cost now than later when the ground is made soft by the spring rains that may be expected at almost any time.

Tour of the Road.

C. H. Davis, of the firm of Wright & Davis, of Saginaw, Mich., arrived in Duluth this morning in a special car accompanied by his wife and daughter. The party left this afternoon in company with W. P. Fitch, president of the Duluth, Superior & Western Railroad company, for a brief trip over that line as well as the Duluth, Mississippi & Northern, which latter road is owned by Wright & Davis.

The Coupon Office.

Will hereafter be located in the Brown building, No. 10 East Superior street, and will be conducted under the management of Arthur E. Brown. Present your books when filled and get $4 cash.

Fashionable Millinery.

All the latest novelties in hat trimmings at Miss Walsh's millinery parlors, Duluth Trust building.

Articles of Incorporation OF Campbell & Doran Company.

We, the undersigned, hereby associate ourselves together for incorporation under and pursuant to the provisions of Title two (2) of Chapter thirty-four (34) of the general statutes of Minnesota for the year 1894, and for that purpose do sign and agree to the following articles of incorporation.

ARTICLE I.

The name of this corporation shall be Campbell & Doran Company.

The general nature of the business of this corporation shall be a retail liquor and cigar business.

The principal place for transacting the business of this corporation shall be Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE II.

The time of commencement of said corporation shall be the first day of May, 1897, and the period of continuance thereof shall be thirty years.

ARTICLE III.

The amount of the capital stock of said corporation shall be ten thousand dollars, which shall be paid in as required by the board of directors.

ARTICLE IV.

The highest amount of indebtedness or liability to which said corporation shall at any time be subject shall be three thousand dollars.

ARTICLE V.

The names of the persons forming this corporation are Patrick Doran, Charles D. Campbell and John Caverly, all of whom reside at Duluth, in St. Louis County, Minnesota.

ARTICLE VI.

The government of this corporation and the management of its affairs shall be vested in a board of directors consisting of three stockholders, and the officers shall be a president, a vice president and a secretary and treasurer. The office of secretary and treasurer shall be held by one person.

The directors shall be chosen by the stockholders at the annual meeting each year; which shall be held on the second Tuesday of January of each year; and at the first meeting of the directors thereafter the president, vice president and secretary and treasurer shall be chosen by the directors from their number.

The first board of directors to act until the first annual meeting of stockholders shall consist of Patrick Doran, Charles D. Campbell and John Caverly, and until their respective successors are elected and qualified Patrick Doran shall be president, John Caverly shall be vice president and Charles D. Campbell shall be secretary and treasurer.

ARTICLE VII.

The capital stock of this corporation shall consist of one hundred shares of the value of one hundred dollars each.

In witness whereof we have hereunto set our hands and seals this 19th day of April, A. D. 1895.

PATRICK DORAN. (Seal.)
CHARLES D. CAMPBELL. (Seal.)
JOHN CAVERLY. (Seal.)

Executed in presence of—
Albert Baldwin,
Harto Aubelee.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

On this twenty-first day of April, 1897, came before me personally Patrick Doran, Charles D. Campbell and John Caverly, to me well known to be the persons described in and who executed the foregoing instrument, and each acknowledged that he executed the same as his own free act and deed.

ALBERT BALDWIN.
Notary Public, St. Lou's Co., Minn.
(Notarial Seal, St. Louis County, Minn.)

STATE OF MINNESOTA DEPARTMENT OF STATE.—

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed for record in this office on the 22d day of April, A. D. 1897, at 9 o'clock a. m., and was duly recorded in Book R2 of incorporations on page 245.

ALBERT BERG.
Secretary of State.

OFFICE OF REGISTER OF DEEDS, STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS—SS.

I hereby certify that the within instrument was filed in this office, for record, April 30, 1897, at 12 m., and was duly recorded in Book K of miscellaneous, page 392.

T. J. BORGSTROM.
Register of Deeds.
By B. O. LOE, Deputy.

MARKET GROCERY CO., 329 West Superior St.

FRUITS!

Everything in the line of Fresh Fruit and Green Vegetables can be found at our store. We make a specialty of those goods and always at

MARKET PRICES.

MARKET GROCERY CO., 329 West Superior St.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY. References—First National Bank, American Exchange Bank. Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

Hair Switches

In all shades at lowest possible prices. Hair Tonic. Switches made from cut hair or combings.

Knauf Sisters,

101 W. Sup. st., over Smith & Smith's Drug Store

Pansies

In making up this pansy mixture we used 87 different kinds, all of the choicest large flowering sorts and no better Pansy plants were ever sent out. These are sold at 40 cents per dozen.

We have a good mixture of an Excelsior strain, nice little plants, at 25 cents per doz.

HARDY PLANTS.

Outdoor Hydrangeas, Virginia Creepers, Honeysuckles, Snowballs, Lilacs, Hardy Phloxes, Sweet Williams, Clove Pinks, etc.

BEDDING AND BASKET PLANTS.

Larger stock and much better than ever before and much cheaper in price. We have made up some benches of Geraniums, Double Petunias, etc., basket plants at 3 for 25c, and some other kinds at 4 for 25c.

Prices on large lots on application.

Orders receive prompt attention.

LINDSAY'S GREENHOUSES,

Fifty-second Avenue East.

Lakeside cars stop at the door.

And M. M. GASSER'S, 211 West Superior St.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

In the matter of the assignment of the Volksfreund Publishing Company, insolvent.

On reading and considering the petition of the assignee of said insolvent for leave to sell the assets of said insolvent in gross, which petition is now on file herein.

It is ordered that all creditors of said insolvent and all other persons interested, show cause, if any there be, before this court, at special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, on May 15, 1897, at 9:30 a. m. or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why the prayer of said petition should not be granted.

It is further ordered that, at the same time and place, all persons interested show cause, if any there be, why the ex parte order heretofore made herein authorizing the assignee to continue the publication of the Duluth Volksfreund should not stand and remain in full force and effect as the order of this court.

Let notice of such hearing be given by publishing a copy of this order in The Duluth Evening Herald on May 6, 1897, and by publishing a copy of the same in the English language in The Duluth Volksfreund in the issues of May 6 and 13, 1897, and by mailing printed copies of the notice published in The Herald to all creditors of said insolvent (other than subscribers of said Duluth Volksfreund) not later than May 8, 1897.

Dated May 4th, 1897.

J. D. ENSIGN,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald. May-6

SUMMONS.—

State of Minnesota, County of St. Louis —ss.

District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.

Anna L. Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
William H. Allan, Defendant.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendant:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiff in the above entitled action, which complaint is on file in the office of the clerk of said court, and to serve a copy of your answer to said complaint on the subscriber at his office, in the city of St. Paul, in the county of Ramsey, in said state of Minnesota, within thirty days after the service of this summons upon you, exclusive of the day of such service, and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiff in this action will apply to said court, for the relief demanded in said complaint; together with the costs and disbursements herein.

Dated March 12th, A. D. 1897.

HUMPHREY BARTON,
Plaintiff's Attorney.

Office 810 and 811 New York Life Insurance Building, St. Paul, Minn.

Residence 484 Carroll street, St. Paul, Minn.

SCOTT REN,
Of Counsel.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-13-20-27-June-3-10.

DULUTH EVENING HERALD.

FIFTEENTH YEAR | FRIDAY, MAY 7, 1897. | FIVE O'CLOCK EDITION. | TWO CENTS.

MINNESOTA HISTORICAL SOCIETY.

Hunting for a Motive

trade is not necessary here. Lying awake nights, hatching fictitious win customers is not a union trait. You know and we know, that sition can stand before our power to give the people always the values.

Store open Saturday night until 10:30. **The BIG DULUTH** Store open Saturday night until 10:30.

We'll count customers tomorrow by hundreds—perhaps thousands. It's gone abroad how cheap we are selling Clothing. Our Great Challenge Sale Prices extend to every Department throughout our Mammoth Store.

Men's New Cassimere Suits--
The only suits in our store that are not all wool—still they are made up of good strong cloth and will give splendid service and advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $5.00 and $6.00. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$2.50**

Men's Strictly All Wool Spring Suits--
In handsome Cassimeres, Cheviots and Homespuns, suits are made with first-class trimmings and linings and equal to those advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $8.00. Our Challenge Sale Price **$4.75**

Men's All Wool Fast Black Clay Worsted Suits
In Sack and Frock Coats. Suits are made with best of linings and trimmings, and equal to those advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $10.00. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$8.50**

Men's Beautiful Spring Suits In Rich Cassimere, Handsome Homespuns, fancy and plain Cheviots, fine Worsteds. Suits better than those advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $12.00, $15.00 and $16.00. Our Challenge Sale Price **$9.45**

Men's Fine All Wool Spring Overcoats Made up in the latest style and better than odds and ends of old stock of Bankrupt Sale at $12.00 to $15.00. Our Challenge Sale Price **$8.50**

Saturday in the Boys' and Children's Department.

Boys' New Cheviot Suits
Suits are well made with good trimmings and lining, and better than those advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $1.50. Our Challenge Sale Price **95c**

Boys' Fine All Wool Cheviots
And Cassimere Suits in all the new spring cloths and styles—Suits that are made better—Quality better and will wear longer than those Boys' Suits advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $2.50 and $3.00. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$1.79**

Boys' Finest Spring Suits
In Beautiful Cassimeres, Rich Worsteds, Fancy Plaid and Gray Cheviots, Handsome Homespuns—Suits made up with the very best of linings and trimmings and better than those advertised as great bargains elsewhere at $5.00 to $6.00. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$3.95**

Boys' Long Pant Suits 14 to 19 years.
In Blue, Black and Gray All-wool Cheviots, equal to those advertised as Great Bargains elsewhere at $6.00 to $8.00. Our Challenge Sale Price..... **$4.49**

HERE ARE SOME SATURDAY BLOCKS WORTH YOUR PICKING UP

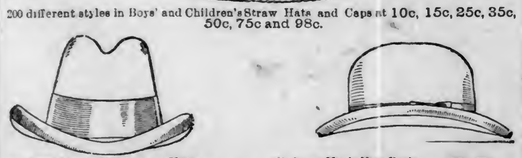
Boys' black, blue and gray Cheviot Pants, **22c**	Boys' Leather Stockings, **25c**	Boy's Spring and Summer Underwear, **25c**	Boys' Cheviot Shirt Waists, fast colors, **22c**
Boys' Rain Coats—strictly rain proof, **$1.48**	Boys' Flannel Blouses, **25c**	Boys' New Windsor Bows, **25c**	Boys' fine, All-Wool Sweaters, **98c**
Men's Unlaundered White Shirts, **35c**	Men's Fine Cotton Hose, **15c** 2 pairs for 25c.	Boys' Fine Suspenders, **25c**	Men's Spring and Summer Underwear, **25c**
Men's All-Wool Sweaters, **98c**	Men's good Working Pants, **75c**	Men's Golf Caps, plain and fancy colors, **25c**	Men's new Neckwear, **25c**
Men's Negligee Shirts, **50c**	Men's Wash Ties, 15c—Two for **25c.**	Men's Laundered White Shirts, **75c**	Men's Link Cuff Buttons, **25c**
Men's Straw Harvest Hats, **5c** 10c, 15c, 25c.	Men's Cotton Sweaters, **25c**	Men's Night Shirts, plain and fancy, **50c**	Men's new styles in Collars, **15c** 2 for 25c.

Boys' and Children's Headwear New Spring and Summer Tams, Sailors, Golfs, Yachts, Toques including all the latest novelties in Cloth, Crash, Duck and Russia Leather.

This style **25c** worth 50c. Children's Tams in Cloth, Crash and Duck, worth 50c, Our Challenge Sale Price, **25c**

This style **25c** worth 50c. Boys' Golf Caps in plain and fancy Cheviots, worth 50c, Our Challenge Sale Price..... **25c**

200 different styles in Boys' and Children's Straw Hats and Caps at 10c, 15c, 25c, 35c, 50c, 75c and 98c.



100 dozen Men's New Fedora Hats in black and beautiful browns, Silk band and binding, worth $1.50—Our Challenge Sale Price.. **98c**

25 dozen Men's New Derby Hats, worth $2.00—Our Challenge Sale Price..... **98c**

NEW FOOTWEAR.
If there is any shoe store in town that gives the values in shoes we do, we're misinformed. We sell high grade Men's Russet Shoes at
$3.00, $3.50, $4.00.

Saturday's Specials.
1000 pairs of Men's Fine Buff Shoes go on sale tomorrow. They are made in all the new styles and toes in both lace and congress, and worth $2.00. Our great challenge sale price tomorrow..... **$1.25**

100 pairs of Children's Fine Calf Shoes, 9 to 13½, worth $1.75. Our great challenge sale price tomorrow..... **$1.25**

300 pairs of Boys' and Children's fine Russet Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½, worth $2.00. Our great challenge sale price tomorrow..... **$1.48**

500 pairs of Boys' and Children's strong Buff Shoes, sizes 13 to 5½, worth $1.50. Our great challenge sale price tomorrow..... **98c**

We guarantee our prices during this great challenge sale below prices of any sale in existence.

Men's and Boys' Outfitters. **The BIG DULUTH** 125-127 West Superior Street.

Williamson & Mendenhall.

MURDERS

Frightful Crime Near Waukesha, Wisconsin, Done By a Farm Hand.

Farmer Harris and His Wife Instantly Killed---Two Fatally Shot.

Awful Deed of Blood In Return For Generous Hospitality.

Milwaukee, May 7.—A double and what may yet prove a quadruple murder, occurred at the farm home of Alexander Harris, who resided in the southeast corner of the town of Waukesha, about five miles south of Waukesha, at an early hour this morning, the victims being Mr. Harris, his wife, hired girl and hired man. The crime was committed, it is supposed, by a farm hand named William Pouch, who had been sheltered by the farmer over night. The dead and wounded are:

Alexander Harris, aged about 45 years, killed outright.

Mrs. Harris, aged 44 years, killed.

Hired girl, fatally wounded.

Hired man, probably fatally wounded.

Early last evening William Pouch, a farm hand who had worked for Mr. Harris about two years ago, called at the house and requested lodging over night. He was taken in, given supper and assigned a room.

About 5 o'clock Mr. Harris and the hired man arose and went to the yard to milk the cows. Mrs. Harris and the hired girl were retiring to prepare breakfast for the family. Pouch left his room quietly and went to the yard where the men were milking the cows bade them good morning. Harris and the hired man were sitting on stools near each other, and before they were aware of any evil doing, Pouch drew a revolver and fired at the farmer, killing him almost instantly.

The murderer then turned the weapon on the hired man and shot him in the body, inflicting a probably fatal wound. The man fell motionless on the ground and Pouch evidently supposed him dead also. The terrible sight did not unnerve the demon for he left his victims where they fell and walked leisurely to the kitchen of the farm house. There he met Mrs. Harris and the hired girl and chatted pleasantly with them for a few minutes. He said Mr. Harris would not be in for a few minutes and that he would partake of his breakfast at once. The women waited upon the murderer, who seemed to relish the meal.

After concluding his breakfast, Pouch arose from the table and started to walk toward the door, but suddenly wheeled around, and before the women realized what was about to happen, he shot Mrs. Harris in the breast and then fired at the hired girl. The farmer's wife fell to the floor with a fatal wound and expired soon afterwards. The hired girl has a chance of recovery.

After finishing his bloody work the murderer mounted a bike and rode away. He started in a southwesterly direction over the Mukwonago road and the supposition is that he headed for Burlington. A posse of farmers are in hot pursuit and the chances are he will be captured before night. The farmers residing in the vicinity of the scene are greatly excited and enraged and should they get hold of the man before the officers, he may not live to tell of the crime. They openly vow that they will lynch the murderer.

The supposition of the authorities is that the man must be either insane or that he committed the terrible deed in order to hide evidence of another crime. The manner in which the murders were committed showed plainly that he had been deliberate in arranging his plans and had carried them out to the letter.

Mr. Harris was one of the best known farmers in the county and was quite well-to-dwo. He had resided on the farm where the murder occurred for the past twelve years and had always been on the best of terms with his neighbors. Pouch had worked for him some time during the summer of 1895. Nothing occurred, so far as known, to cause any enmity between them.

The entire detective force of the Milwaukee police department are scouring the outskirts of the city under the supposition that the murderer has headed this way. He is described as about five feet in height, 20 years of age, wears a mustache and has blue eyes. He had on a black coat, brown pantaloons and a light Fedora hat.

The name of the hired man is Nelson McHolt. He is 25 years of age. The girl is Helen Vesbach, aged 26.

It transpires that after the shooting of his victims Pouch went upstairs and robbed the house. This is the only known motive of the crime.

FIRE VICTIMS.

Twenty Remnants of Humanity Interred at Paris.

Paris, May 7.—Twenty victims of the fire of Tuesday last at the charity bazar on the Rue Jean Goujon were buried today. The churches where the funeral ceremonies took place and the routes traversed by the corteges were thronged with people. The crowds displayed the deepest sympathy for the relatives of the victims.

UNITARIAN OFFICIALS.

Chicago, May 7.—At the final session of the Western Unitarian conference the following officers were elected: President, D. L. Shorey; vice president, Rev. Elinor E. Gordon; secretary, A. W. Gould; treasurer, H. W. Brough.

ATHENS DEPRESSED.

Turks Outnumbered Greeks About Three to One.

New York, May 7.—A special to the Journal from Athens says: There is great depession in Athens because of the news of the retreat of the Greek army to Domokos, notwithstanding the recent victory. Many wild rumors are afloat. M. Skouloudis, minister of foreign affairs, in an interview insisted that the ministers were not discouraged by the position, as the Greek toops had held their own at all points against odds of nearly three to one., there being 65,000 Turks to 25,000 Geeks on the two lines. He said the order for retreat was given after a council of war was held here to prevent the Turks from being able to take the Greek flank which their numerical superiority made possible.

The commanders have no doubt of being able to hold their present positions indefinitely. The wounded men, arms and ammunition were transported back in perfect order. Being asked if the removal of Col. Vassos from Crete was a preliminary to the withdrawal of Greek troops, he replied: "It has nothing to do with it. It was considered that his presence was required here on the frontier. The withdrawal of troops in Crete is not under consideration by this council."

The minister refused any information as to the action of the great powers. Your correspondent finally asked: "May the policy of your government be described as one of war or peace?" He replied: "As we are at war, ours must naturally be a war policy, but the object of war is peace."

VIEWED WITH FAVOR.

Turkey Pleased If the Powers Intervene.

Constantinople, May 7.—The proposed mediation of the powers between Turkey and Greece is viewed with favor by the Turkish government. Another batch of men who have been on trial charged with participating in the massacre of Armenians in the streets of Tokat, district of Sivas, have been sentenced. Three of them have been condemned to death and four others have been sentenced to terms of from three to ten years' imprisonment.

The authorities of Erzeroum have been ordered to hold eleven regiments of the famous Hamidieh cavalry in readiness in case they are wanted for service in Thessaly. A battalion of Redifs has been sent to the island of Mytiline as a precaution against a possible landing of the Greeks there.

The Turkish government last night received the following official dispatch from Pharsala: "At dawn the imperial troops, having attacked the enemy occupying Pharsala, from which place a portion of the Greek troops had already begun to retreat during the night, defeated them and captured the town. A division of cavalry pursued the enemy on the road to Domokos, and the division of Khari Pasha has been ordered to advance in that direction."

The official Commique reiterates that the atrocities attributed to the Turkish troops at Larissa are infamous calumnies, and that the alleged Turkish evacuation of Trikala is unfounded.

HEARD AT WASHINGTON.

Washington, May 7.—The Turkish legation has received a dispatch from Constantinople supplementing that of last night, announcing the occupation of Pharsala. It says: "Today at dawn (Thursday) the imperial troops, having attacked the enemy located at Pharsala, who had in part commenced to fly during the night, whipped them and took possession of the town. The cavalry division pursued the enemy on the road to Domokos, and Khairi Pasha's division has been ordered to proceed in that direction. The Hellenes left at Pharsala munitions of war and provisions."

PRINCE CONSTANTINE REPORTS.

London, May 7.—A special dispatch from Athens says a telegram has been received there from Prince Constantine saying: "Our new position at Demokos is a great stronghold. The retreat from Pharsala was rendered imperative by the overwhelming numbers of the enemy and was effected without mishap."

SMOLENSKI HEARD FROM.

Athens, May 7.—A dispatch just received from Almyros announces that Gen. Smolenski's brigade arrived there this morning after having effected a retreat from Velestino in good order.

HE KILLED HIMSELF.

Indianapolis, May 7.—Christopher Nichols, a laborer living in West Indianapolis, made a murderous attack on his wife, from whom he had been separated, this morning, then fled to the banks on Eagle creek, took a dose of "Rough on Rats" and lived only long enough to tell it to the police who found him lying there after a three-hour chase. Mrs. Nichols was cut in the face, on the breast, thigh and head. She caught her husband's hand, and while her injuries are serious, she may recover.

SENATOR CALL WITHDRAWS.

Tallahasse, Fla., May 7.—Call was withdrawn in the race for United States senator today and J. N. C. Stockton, a Jacksonville banker and supporter of Call, was placed in nomination. The result of the ballot today was: Chipley, 37; Stockton, 33; Raney, 20; Hocker, 3; Burford, 1; total, 94. Chipley's friends have driven Call from the race and hope soon to elect Chipley.

A BRUTAL PRIZE FIGHT.

Allegan, Mich., May 7.—The most brutal prize fight ever witnessed in Western Michigan was pulled off early this morning in a barn in this city. Eddy Shannon, of Detroit, and Lew Agnew, of Jersey City, were the pugilists. There were 200 spectators. Three times the referee tried to stop the fight, fearing that Shannon's punishment would prove fatal, but the men, who were dripping with blood, kept at it to the forty-fifth round, when both fell from exhaustion. Shannon sprained his wrist in the twenty-sixth, but continued to fight like a fiend.

OHIO REPUBLICANS.

Columbus, May 7.—The Ohio Republican state convention goes to Toledo, Ohio.

There is an old saying: "In times of peace prepare for war."
How many of you have done it?

In Good Times People Spend Their Money Freely and never think of tomorrow.

In hard Times, or hard lines, Economy Should be Studied. We study it all the time and the patrons of the Glass Block reap the benefit. This fact will be thoroughly demonstrated at the Big store

SATURDAY! Enough Said.

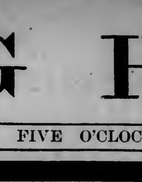
We start with the Laundry. We know Monday is wash day, and we not only want to help you to wash well, but wash cheap.

Here you are, these prices for Saturday only.

Bargain Counter No. 2.
LAUNDRY SOAPS.
We join no trusts, pools or combinations to rob the people.
"See." North Star Laundry Soaps, 12 bars for..... 25c
Glass Bi ck Cream Laundry Soap, per dozen..... 37½c
Box of 50..... $1.75
Panton & White's Floater, per dozen..... 49c
Box of 50..... $1.98
Panton & White's Household Washing Powder, equal to Gold Dust, 15c, or per dozen..... $1.75
Take Notice. We guarantee the above soap to be equal to any in the market costing you 50 per cent more or your money back.

Bargain Counter No. 1. Thursday, Friday and Saturday.
CREPE PAPER—3000 rolls of the best quality of Crepe Paper, warranted to rob the people, 10 feet long, and 50 different shades, sold at 15c and 19c per roll, special..... 10c
BOX PAPER—700 of our regular 20c and 25c boxes of Stationery, the same as sold by stationers at 35c and 39c, special..... 15c
ENVELOPES—2000 packages of Baronial and full government Envelopes, in all sizes, stationers' price 10c per pack, special..... 3c
TABLETS—3000 Ink or Pencil Tablets, extra quality of paper, large size, full count, the same that you pay 12½c and 15c for, special..... 5c
PAPER NOVELS—750 different titles by the best authors, the same as the book stores charge 25c for, special..... 9c
PAPER DOLLS—1000 dolls with a set of four dresses and hats, worth 25c, special..... 9c
"DULUTH AND ENVIRONS"—450 copies of this popular work, published at 50c each, special..... 15c

GLOVES.



63c.
For Saturday
We will offer a splendid 4-button Ladies' Kid Glove in black and colors, worth $1, for, per pair **63c**

MILLINERY DEPARTMENT.

$2.19 each.

50c Bunch—1000 French Roses, 3 in a bunch the new colors only, choice..... 50c

$3.75 each $4.75 each

The business we are doing in this department is something wonderful. It's the little prices combined with the grand assortment that does the business. All the printers' ink in Duluth could not accomplish what our prices, assortment and styles do.

Boys' Sailor Hats, worth 25c, for..... 11C
Boy's Straw Hats, worth 39c, at..... 25C
Misses' Trimmed Hats, each..... $1.75

Another express shipment of pattern Hats came in this morning. See them.

At the Silk Counter.
CHECKED TAFFETAS.
27-inch plain colored Habutai Silk, Foulard Silks, Summer Silks, etc, values up to $1. Saturday's price..... 37½c
A great sale of rich black Silks, black Brocades, black Taffetas, black satin Duchesse, values up to $2.25, divided in three lots at a yard..... 98c, 75c and 69c

At the Dress Goods Counter.
BLACK GOODS SALE.
An extraordinary collection of high grade imported black Dress Goods in Brocades, Stripes, Fancies, Grenadines, Etamines, Canvas Cl ths, values up to $2.50, divided in two lots at, a yard..... 98c and 49c

At the Wash Goods Counter.
A Great 5c Sale—36 inch Percales, 12½c kind.
10c Organdies and Dimities.
5c Indigo Blue Prints.
10c Black Sateen.
Blue Checked Apron Ginghams.
Choice of the lot at 5C a yard.

Ladies' and Children's Hosiery and Underwear.
Sutro's Famous Fast and Stainless Black Cotton Hose, extra long, full width, double heels and toes, better than 18c Hose outside. Our Price..... 12½c
Our "Itsadandy" 3-Thread Black Cotton Hose for Boys and Girls, made with double knee, is a wonder; have you seen them? Only..... 15c
Ladies' fine Sea Island Combed Cotton Jersey Vests, white and ecru, high neck, long sleeves, worth 50c. Saturday..... 35c
Ladies Fine Peeler Cotton, 1x1 rib bodies, low neck, no sleeves, worth 10c each. Saturday 2 for..... 15c

Art Dept.
TRAY CLOTHS.
All linen Tray Cloths, with deep fringe, stamped in bright new designs, cheap at 35c; special..... 17c

Upholstery Cords.
A beautiful new line in all the leading colors; per yard..... 12½c

Embroidery Silks.
500 skeins of Embroidery Silk, slightly soiled, worth 4c each; special, each..... 1c

Free.
25 classes of six pupils each are being formed and instructed in Art Needlework by special teachers employed by Brainerd & Armstrong and the Corticelli Silk Co. The lessons are to be given absolutely free of cost. Each pupil will be given gratis a 12x12 stamped linen centerpiece. This, together with the many other advantages offered, will make this a great opportunity for those interested in needlework. Applications for membership can be made at our Art department.

Drugs.

Bargains for Saturday.	Regular price.	Special.
Belladonna Plasters	25c	13c
Syrup of Figs	10c	39c
Ammonia (pint bottle)	10c	7c
Kirk's Juvenile Soap	25c	16c
Buffalo Lithia Water	75c	47c
Dr. Hood's Beef, Iron and Wine	$1 00	49c

Books.
500 paper bound Novels by the best authors; book stores charge 25c; Saturday..... 9c

Drugs.
Pabst Malt, everywhere 25c; Saturday..... 19c

Notions.
5,000 yards Silk Garter Elastic in ¾ yard stripe, worth up to 30c per yard; Saturday, per strip..... 5c

Art Dept.
2,317 skeins of Embroidery Silk, slightly soiled, worth 4c; special..... 1c
5,000 big Pencil and Ink Tablets, sold by some at 10c each; special..... 5c

Gents' Fine Furnishings
AT APPRECIABLE PRICES.
Gents' best $1 00 laundered White Shirts, Saturday..... 75c
Gents' full out seam, dent thumb, English buckskin Gloves, everywhere $1.50; Saturday..... $1.00
Greatest line of 50c Suspenders in town; Saturday..... 25c
Gents' best 25c imported Cotton Sox, Hermsdorf black; Saturday—six pairs for..... $1.00
Gents' best combed Maco Cotton 1x1 ribbed Underwear, elegantly finished, usually 75c; Saturday only..... 50c

Umbrellas, Parasols

Saturday we will put on sale 200 Ladies' and Gents' Umbrellas, with natural handles, Paragon frame steel rod and China silk cover—
98c EACH.

Handkerchiefs.
50 dozen more will go on sale Saturday of the Ladies' Embroidered Handkerchiefs, worth up to 10c each; Saturday..... 3 for 25c

Marshmallows, 10c per lb Saturday.

Ladies' Shirt Waists.
60 dozen on sale Saturday, worth from $1.00 to $1.25,
at 69c

Laces and Embroideries.
An immense lot of odds and ends, worth from 15c to 50c a yard; on the table in front of our Lace department, Saturday—per yard..... 10c

Ladies' Shoes $1.50.
Saturday we offer the best Ladies' Shoe you ever saw in your life at $2 50—for
$1.50.

CUT FLOWERS SATURDAY.
ROSES, doz..... 25c
CARNATIONS, doz.. 19c
COME EARLY.

The "BIG STORE" remains open until 10 p. m. Saturday. Your friends will be here, COME HERE and meet them.
Everybody comes to the "BIG STORE" Saturday Nights.

PANTON & WHITE, GLASS BLOCK STORE

SETTLED

Port Orchard Drydock on the Coast Said to Be Collapsing.

Some Hint of Real Estate Jobbery in the Reports.

Naval Official, However, Says He Does Not Believe the Story.

San Francisco, May 7.—A dispatch from Tacoma to the effect that the Port Orchard drydock, recently constructed at a cost of $1,000,000, was in a state of collapse and that as a result of the docking of the battleship Oregon, the basin had settled in an alarming manner, making it necessary to float the war vessel again in a hurry, created a sensation in naval circles yesterday.

The telegram also stated that the foundation of the dock was laid on slippery quicksand; that the whole country in the neighborhood was filled with subterranean springs which made the ground treacherous and that the settlement of the site was brought about by approval of the corporation composed of real estate men who had cleared $500,000 by the wholesale transaction.

Commander J. C. Moroney, United States navy, who resides in this city, was in charge of the Port Orchard station before the drydock was built and stayed in command there till after the United States steamer Monterey had been floated in and out again. He had supervision of the whole construction, making weekly reports to his government, supplemented by official photographs taken at every stage of the work. When interviewed he denied emphatically that there was any truth in the report concerning the dock's condition and gave the reasons for his belief. He said:

"In the first place, it is always customary after the docking of a large ship to run the levels over the basin and make a report to the bureau. The statement, therefore, that a report concerning the condition of the dock is on its way to Washington is probably true. I don't believe for a moment that there is the slightest truth in any other part of the story. I am quite confident the dock was built according to specifications and honestly constructed by the contractors—honestly if only for the reason that our government inspectors took good care that it should be.

"As for the statement that there has been a sinking of the cradle after the docking of every war vessel, I, myself, had the levels run over the bottom after the docking of the Monterey, and there was not a flaw of any character found in the work. I cannot believe that there is a word of truth in the story."

STATE SUPREME COURT.

Thirteen Decisions Handed Down at St. Paul.

St. Paul, May 7.—Chief Justice Start and Justice Buck of the supreme court handed down thirteen decisions yesterday, nearly all of them in civil actions. One of interest to stockholders in corporations is that of the Prince Investment company against the St. Paul and Sioux City Land company, holding that a transfer of stock in a corporation may be valid even though it is not recorded in the books of the company. A number of other interesting points are ruled upon.

In the case of Eliza J. Phillips versus Wade Blaker et al. it is held that a mortgage given by a husband to his wife, though the couple be separated, is invalid, and will constitute no lien upon the estate, under the law which prohibits contracts between husband and wife relative to real estate of either.

The decisions are as follows:

Prince Investment company, appellant, versus the St. Paul and Sioux City Land company, respondent. Judgment affirmed.

Olof Lundberg, appellant, versus Sheyhe-Carpenter company, respondent. Order affirmed. Buck, J.

State of Minnesota ex rel. Robert C. Ray et al., petitioners, relators, vs. District court of St. Louis county, respondent.

The evidence considered and held that the trial court had the power and it was its duty to determine whether the assessment in question was excessive, and if it was not, confirm it, but if it was, to reduce it accordingly or order a new one. Order reversed. Start, C. J.

Northern Trust company, respondent, vs. Albert Lea college et al., defendants, R. B. Abbott, appellant.

First—The power of the court to grant relief in a judgment by default is limited to that demanded in the complaint.

Second—Where a default judgment is not justified by the complaint and its prayer for relief, the error may be reviewed and corrected by an appeal from the judgment.

Third—Held, that the default judgment in this case granted material relief to the plaintiff in excess of that prayed in the complaint. Judgment modified. Start, C. J.

Joseph L. Brady, appellant, versus Charles H. Chadbourne, respondent. Order reversed. Start, C. J.

Hannah Shannon, as administratrix, etc., respondent, versus Louise Delwer et al., defendants; Louise Delwer and P. N. Peterson, appellants. Order affirmed. Start, C. J.

Albert A. Root, respondent, versus Clarence H. Childs et al., appellants. Order affirmed. Start, C. J.

Ole A. Oleson, respondent, versus Great Northern Railway company, appellant. Order affirmed. Start, C. J.

In re assignment of the Jacoby-Mickolas American Trust and Savings bank, respondent, versus Frank P. Gluck, as assignee, appellant. Order affirmed. Start, C. J.

R. L. Polk & Co., respondent, versus American Mortgage and Loan company, appellants. Judgment affirmed. Buck, J.

In the case of Bonnard Overman, respondent, versus Henry Loebertmann, appellant, it is held that partial payments are sufficient evidence that the debt is recognized, and it is not necessary to plead implied promises.

In the case of Harold Thorson versus Ole Saube a justice ordered a verdict for the defendant on the ground of usury, and the district court held that he should have ordered for the plaintiff, but instead of so ordering, the district court merely reversed the decision of the justice court. The supreme court holds that the district court should have ordered for the plaintiff on the merits of the case.

When we read of a mother who leaves her newborn babe shivering on a doorstep, unguarded from the elements, and to suffer at the mercy of strangers, we wonder at her cold heart and lack of mother-love. There are other ways, than desertion, of exposing a child to a life of suffering. The mother who, through ignorance or neglect of the health and vigor of the organs that make motherhood possible, brings into the world a sick and puny child is at fault for the life of suffering to which it is condemned. If a woman would have healthy, robust, happy children, with bright futures, she must take proper care of her womanly self.

The best of all medicines for women is Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. It acts directly and only on the delicate and important organs that bear the burdens of maternity. It makes them strong and healthy. It prepares for wifehood and motherhood. Taken during the expectant period it banishes the usual discomforts and makes baby's coming easy and almost painless. It insures a robust, healthy newcomer and ample, natural nourishment. Over 90,000 women have testified to its merits over their signatures. All good druggists sell it.

Mrs. Ursula Dunham, of Sistersville, Tyler Co., W. Va., writes: "My baby now is nearly a year old. She was born last March. After she was born I had local weakness. I could not stand up long enough to wash the dishes. In September I began taking Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription. I took three bottles and it has cured me. I can now do all my work."

Dr. Pierce's Pellets. If constipation was painful like a toothache, sickness would to a very great extent be a thing of the past. If it was painful, the proper remedy would be promptly resorted to, and the long train of disorders for which it is responsible would cease to exist. But unfortunately constipation is the easiest to neglect of all sickness-breeding conditions. A resort to the right remedy is put off from day to day. It shows itself in a headache, and some injurious headache powder that gives but temporary relief is used. Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets go to the first cause of the trouble and cure it. They are a prompt and permanent cure for constipation. They cause no pain and never gripe. Druggists sell them, and sell nothing else that is "just as good."

TO CURE NERVOUS DYSPEPSIA,

To Gain Flesh, to Sleep Well, to Know What Appetite and Good Digestion Mean, Make a Test of Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets.

Interesting Experience of an Indianapolis Gentleman.

No trouble is more common or more misunderstood than nervous dyspepsia. People having it think that their nerves are to blame and are surprised that they are not cured by nerve medicine and spring remedies; the real seat of the mischief is lost sight of; the stomach is the organ to be looked after.

Nervous dyspeptics often do not have any pain whatever in the stomach, nor perhaps any of the usual symptoms of stomach weakness. Nervous dyspepsia shows itself not in the stomach so much as in nearly every other organ; in some cases the heart palpitates and is irregular; in others the kidneys are affected; in others the bowels are constipated, with headaches, still others are troubled with loss of flesh and appetite, with accumulation of gas, sour risings and heartburn.

Mr. A. W. Sharper, of No. 61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind., writes as follows: "A motive of pure gratitude prompts me to write these few lines regarding the new and valuable medicine, Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets. I have been a sufferer from nervous dyspepsia for the last four years; have used various patent medicines and other remedies without any favorable result. They sometimes gave temporary relief until the effects of the medicine wore off. I attributed this to my sedentary habits, being a bookkeeper with little physical exercise, but I am glad to state that the tablets have overcome all these obstacles, for I have gained in flesh, sleep better, and am better in every way. The above is written not for notoriety, but is based on actual fact." Respectfully yours, A. W. SHARPER,

61 Prospect street, Indianapolis, Ind.

It is safe to say that Stuart's Dyspepsia Tablets will cure any stomach weakness or disease except cancer of stomach. They cure sour stomach, gas, loss of flesh and appetite, sleeplessness, palpitation, heartburn, constipation and headache.

Send for valuable little book on stomach diseases by addressing Stuart company, Marshall, Mich.

All druggists sell full sized packages at 50 cents.

VASSAR COLLEGE.

Grandson of the Founder Arrested For Embezzlement.

San Francisco, May 7.—Rufus P. Vassar, grandson of the founder of Vassar college at Poughkeepsie, N. Y., is under arrest here, charged with embezzlement. The complainant, Maud Essington Stewart Mitchell Duggan, of Chicago, alleges that she entrusted him with a $200 diamond ring and $80 in coin, and that he appropriated the same to his own use. Vassar, however, claims that there is nothing criminal in his transaction with the lady and states that they maintained a community interest in race track speculation, and that the ring and money do not nearly counterbalance the amount advanced on her account. The complainant came here ostensibly for the purpose of securing a divorce from John Eduard Duggan, of Chicago, to whom she was married in 1893 at Racine, Wis. The decre was granted April 30 last.

MAY GOVERN ALASKA.

Port Townsend, Wash., May 7.—Private advices from Washington indicate that C. S. Johnson, of Alaska, will be the next governor of the district. He was sent from Nebraska to Alaska during Harrison's administration to fill the position of United States attorney for Alaska and is very popular.

BRAVERY

Cool Heroism of a Boy Engineer in the Tamarack Mine.

Stuck to His Post Though Dynamite Was Blazing Near By.

Hoisted All the Miners in Safety and Then Fled.

Houghton, Mich., May 7.—With a box containing 200 pounds of dynamite on fire ten feet away from him, John Thomas, a boy who runs a compressed air hoisting engine in the Tamarack mine, stuck to his post and saved the lives of the men at work in the mine by his wonderful bravery.

Ten seconds after Thomas had hoisted the men to the level the dynamite exploded, smashing the engine to pieces and doing other damage, but the men and the boy, to whom they owe their lives, were in a place of safety.

The miners working in the twenty-third level had put seven cases of dynamite in a box for future use. At noon a miner, accompanied by Thomas, went to the box and found it on fire. Thomas went to his post, gave the alarm to the miners in the level below, and ran his engine until he had hoisted them out. He then fled.

The alarm of fire caused great excitement, but no miners were injured in the rush to reach daylight from a depth of from 3000 to 4000 feet.

WHEELMEN'S WAR.

Rival Organization in California Begin Hostilities.

San Francisco, May 7.—The gauntlet thrown down by the national officers of the National League of Wheelmen to the California League of Cyclists, who have seceded to form a league of their own, will hereafter, it is said, be war to the knife. The members of the California Associated Cycling clubs, under whose banner the seceders have ranged themselves, are ready and willing to begin the battle at once, and point with pride and confidence to the fact that several hundred men have already joined the new organization as individuals, and pledged themselves to support it to the utmost extent. They have no fear of the reprisals that are threatened, or that the secession movement will be disrupted by anything that the Eastern people may do.

Ex-Chief Consul Kerrigan has shown his confidence in the new organization by joining. He is outspoken in his belief and predictions that the California Associated Cycling clubs will eventually usurp all the functions and power of the division, and that it will open a new era for California wheelmen. "The new organization is bound to succeed," said he yesterday, "because we have the strongest wheelmen in California in our ranks, and our cause is just. Look at the progress we have made. Within thirty days over 500 wheelmen have joined the associated clubs as individuals, and several clubs in this city and interior have sent in their applications.

"We will give Mr. Potter and the rest of the L. A. W. officials all the fight they want, if that is what they mean, and it would appear from the dispatches that they mean to down us if possible. The day of Eastern domination in California wheeling matters is past, and we see the dawn of a new era."

TRAIN WRECKING.

Narrow Escape of a Train at Cheyenne.

Cheyenne, Wyo., May 7.—An attempt was made to wreck the incoming Cheyenne & Northern passenger train by misplacing a switch in the yards at the northern entrance to the city. Owing to the fact that the train was running slowly, no damage was done beyond derailing the locomotive.

The authorities, upon investigation, discovered that the parties who attempted to cause the wreck are several Union Pacific brakemen, one of whom made a full confession of the affair to County Attorney Breckons. The switch was turned with the expectation that Cheyenne & Northern employes would be blamed for it and discharged and extra Pacific men would be given work in their places.

SLOW CANADIANS.

Back Numbers in the Manufacture of Lumber.

Washington, May 7.—Complying with a resolution of the senate the commissioner of labor has sent to that body a statement showing the difference between the cost of producing white pine lumber in the United States and Canada. The report shows that while the average wages in sawmills in the United States is $1.71 per day and in Canada $1.41, the average labor cost of 1000 feet of lumber is 91 cents in this country to $1.23 in Canada. This discrepancy is due to the fact that the improved machinery used in this country enabled each laborer to acomplish more than in Canada.

Your throat is weak. Any unusual exposure or quick change in temperature causes roughness and uneasiness. Sometimes you have a feeling of tightness as if some foreign body were there. You can treat it with troches and washes, but you don't reach the seat of the trouble. Throat weakness is a symptom of more general disturbance. Scott's Emulsion of Cod-liver Oil *does* cure weak throats by healing the inflammation and nourishing and strengthening the system.

For sale by all druggists at 50 cents and $1.00.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, New York.

BUFFALO HERD.

Jones, the Oklahoma Authority, Has a Proposition.

Washington, May 7.—"Buffalo" Jones, of Oklahoma, who is at present in the city, has made the interior department a proposition to corral the remnant of the once mighty herd of American bison. Practically all of these animals left in a wild state are in the Yellowstone National park and Mr. Jones says they do not exceed thirty in number. He is an authority on buffalo and he says that if the remaining animals are to be preserved they must be gathered at once, as the game in the park has been mercilessly slaughtered the past two years. Mr. Jones says the superintendent of the park has abandoned all hope of preserving a single specimen. The secretary has not acted upon the proposition.

THE BATTLESHIP OREGON.

Seattle, Wash., May 7.—The battleship Oregon will probably leave the Port Orchard dock at the high tide on Saturday night. It may be two months before the repairs can be made to the ship and the authorities determined it would be better for the Oregon to be in the water in the meantime owing to the strain the ship would be subject to during so long a stay in the dock.

SAGE AND GOULD.

Capitalists Fall Out Over Railroad Details.

New York, May 7.—A sharp break in Missouri Pacific railway stock yesterday to 10, the lowest point on record, although followed by a rally, revived the rumors in regard to a falling out between President George J. Gould and Russell Sage, the two largest holders of stock and bonds. The most sensational report is that Mr. Sage requested from George Gould an accounting for the construction of certain lines of the St. Louis, Iron Mountain and Southern railway in Louisiana. He did not claim there was anything wrong about the construction of the roads, but he was simply after information, and he did not see why he should not have it, since he is probably the second largest stockholder of the company.

Another dispute is said to have been over the issue of the new Manhattan 4 per cent bonds, to refund the 7 per cent bonds of the old New York Elevated railway. Mr. Sage is said to have opposed issuing the bonds at just the time they were floated, because double interest had to be paid for a period of nearly six months. An incident that is said to have added to the coolness between them was the reduction of the dividend on Manhattan stock from 6 to 5 per cent. Mr. Gould claims he wanted to finish the year 1896 on a 6 per cent basis, and then reduce the dividend in the first quarter of 1897, while Mr. Sage favored the reduction in the last quarter of 1896.

LEADVILLE'S DOUBLE TRAGEDY.

Leadville, Colo., May 7.—A woman known as Miss Belle Walker was shot and instantly killed by her lover, who called himself George Ratcliffe, after a quarrel. The assassin then took his own life. A letter found on the person of the dead man addressed to the coroner stated that his real name was Gardner Marchbank and his home was in Onray. The woman's name was Laura Belle Lantz. Marchbank said he sacrificed everything in the world for the woman and she deceived him.

PELAGIC PROTECTION.

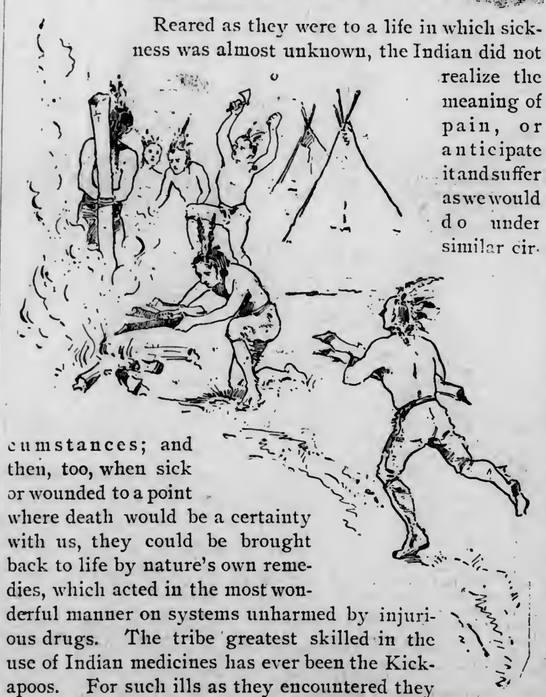
San Francisco, May 7.—The United States revenue cutters Rush and Corwin have started for Alaska to join the Bear. The thre vessels will co-operate during the summer to enforce the sealing regulations. None of the cutters will return before October. The Hartley and the Golden Gate will remain in this locality during the summer months.

Pure Spring Water.

Delivered daily. Telephone orders to Stewart's livery, telephone No. 334.

TERRIBLE TORTURE.

The Indian Heartless in Inflicting and Calm in Undergoing Physical Pain.



Reared as they were to a life in which sickness was almost unknown, the Indian did not realize the meaning of pain, or anticipate it and suffer as we would do under similar circumstances; and then, too, when sick or wounded to a point where death would be a certainty with us, they could be brought back to life by nature's own remedies, which acted in the most wonderful manner on systems unharmed by injurious drugs. The tribe greatest skilled in the use of Indian medicines has ever been the Kickapoos. For such ills as they encountered they used such specifics as they alone knew how to prepare, for instance:—

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Worm Killer, for Worms.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Cough Cure, for Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Sore Throat and all Lung complaints.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Salve, for Cuts, Bruises, Burns, Etc.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN Oil, quick cure for all pain.

The KICKAPOO INDIAN SAGWA

for all diseases resulting from a deranged condition of the kidneys, liver, stomach and blood. All of these are purely vegetable and are made and sold to-day throughout the civilized world, exactly as they were centuries ago, when they were made by the Indians of roots, barks, herbs, gums and leaves of their own gathering, and each absolutely infallible for the cure of such disorders as they are intended for. All druggists sell them.

25c per doz for Roses. **19c** for Carnations

AT THE

Big Glass Block Store

SATURDAY.

AN OPEN LETTER
To MOTHERS.

WE ARE ASSERTING IN THE COURTS OUR RIGHT TO THE EXCLUSIVE USE OF THE WORD "CASTORIA," AND "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," AS OUR TRADE MARK.

I, DR. SAMUEL PITCHER, *of Hyannis, Massachusetts, was the originator of* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA," *the same that has borne and does now* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on every bear the fac-simile signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. This is the original* "PITCHER'S CASTORIA" *which has been used in the homes of the mothers of America for over thirty years.* LOOK CAREFULLY *at the wrapper and see that it is the kind you have always bought,* Chas. H. Fletcher. *on the and has the signature of* Chas. H. Fletcher. *wrapper. No one has authority from me to use my name except The Centaur Company of which Chas. H. Fletcher is President.*

March 8, 1897. Samuel Pitcher, M.D.

Do Not Be Deceived.

Do not endanger the life of your child by accepting a cheap substitute which some druggist may offer you (because he makes a few more pennies on it), the ingredients of which *even he* does not know.

"The Kind You Have Always Bought"

BEARS THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

Insist on Having

The Kind That Never Failed You.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 MURRAY STREET, NEW YORK CITY.

Notice of Confirmation OF Commissioners' Report

City Clerk's Office,
Duluth, Minn., April 26, 1897.

Notice is hereby given that the assessment of damages made by the commissioners in condemnation proceedings for the purpose of acquiring a right-of-way by the city of Duluth for a force main for waterworks from the pumphouse now in process of erection on lot 1, section 35-51-13, to Lester river, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned, and the same will be confirmed by the common council of said city, at a meeting of said common council, to be held in the council chamber on Monday evening, May 10th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock, unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in any land required to be taken.

The following are the names of supposed owners and a description of the property proposed to be taken and the amounts of award of damages to said property for the taking of same:

Lakewood Land company. (1) A strip of land 66 feet in width the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing on the northerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for a pumping station for waterworks on lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west, at a point 24.23 feet easterly from the northwesterly corner of said tract proceeding thence northerly on a line parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract deeded for a pumping station, a distance of 566 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (2) A strip of land 66 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point 566 feet northerly from the northerly line of the tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station in lot 1, section 35-51-13, measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof; thence proceeding along said line parallel with the westerly line of said tract, 150 feet to the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. Damages, $1.

Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company. (3) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Beginning at a point 715 feet northerly from the northerly boundary line of the tract heretofore referred to as having been deeded to the city of Duluth for a pumping station and measured on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of said tract, and 24.23 feet distant easterly thereof, thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said before-mentioned tract, a distance of 100 feet to a point. Damages, $1.

Lakewood Land company. (4) A strip of land 16 feet in width, the center line of which is described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the northerly boundary line of the Duluth & Iron Range railroad right-of-way on a line parallel with the prolonged westerly boundary line of a tract heretofore deeded to the city of Duluth as a site for the pumping station and 24.23 feet easterly of said westerly boundary line; thence proceeding in the same direction and parallel with the westerly boundary line of said tract, a distance of 120.34 feet to a point. Thence by a curve to the left with a radius of 73.3 feet to its point of intersection with the westerly boundary line of lot 1, section 35, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages, $1.

Brighton Land company. (5) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railroad company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way; said strip extending from the northerly to the westerly lines of lots 3 and 4, and the nw¼ of the sw¼ of section 34-51-13. Damages, $1.

W. C. Sargent. (6) A strip of land 80 feet wide, northerly from and parallel with the center line of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which strip is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the easterly to the southerly lines of the se¼ of the se¼ of section 33, township 51 north, range 13 west. Damages $1.

Brighton Land company. (7) A strip of land 80 feet in width, northerly from and parallel with the center of the right-of-way of the Duluth & Iron Range Railway company, the center line of which is 240 feet northerly from and parallel with the center of line of said railroad right-of-way, said strip extending from the northerly line of section 4, township 50 north, range 13 west, to the easterly boundary line of Lester Park, Fourth division, according to the recorded plat thereof on file in the office of the register of deeds in and for the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota. Damages, $1.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

(Corporate Seal.)
Duluth Evening Herald, April 27, 10t.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas default has been made in the condition of a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by B. Ezra Buhar, widower, to John Sutherland, bearing date the 15th day of December, 1894, with a power of sale therein contained, which said mortgage was duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 29th day of December, A. D. 1894, at 10:55 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 152, and

Whereas default has been made in the payment of said note and mortgage and there is claimed to be due, and there is actually due thereon at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred thirty-one dollars ($331) principal and interest, and twenty-five dollars ($25.00) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage in case of foreclosure thereof, and no action at law or otherwise has been instituted to recover said debt.

Therefore, notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage and said default and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, the said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, situate in the county of St. Louis, state of Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Commencing at a point on the westerly corner of lot six (6), block one hundred and six (106), Duluth Proper, Second Division, according to the recorded plat of Myer's rearrangement of said block, running thence in a southeasterly direction on the easterly line of the alley twenty-five (25) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with Fourth street forty (40) feet, thence northeasterly parallel with said alley to the line of Fourth street, thence southwesterly along the line on the lower side of Fourth street to the place of beginning. Which said premises with hereditaments and appurtenances thereunto belonging will be sold at public auction to the highest bidder for cash to pay said mortgage debt, and twenty-five dollars ($25) attorney's fees stipulated for in said mortgage and the disbursements allowed by law; which sale will be made by the sheriff of St Louis County, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 15th day of May, 1897, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, subject to redemption at any time within one year from the date of sale, as provided by law

Dated at Duluth, Minn., April 1st, 1897.

JOHN SUTHERLAND,
Mortgagee.

JAMES A. HANKS,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-2-9-16-23-May-7.

THERE IS CLAIMED TO BE DUE and is due at the date of this notice, the sum of three hundred thirty-five and 55-100 dollars ($335.55) upon a certain mortgage duly executed and delivered by John A. Anderson and Anna S. Anderson, his wife, mortgagors, to The Union Building and Loan Association, mortgagee, bearing date the 23rd day of August, 1895, and duly recorded in the office of the register of deeds of St. Louis County, Minnesota, on the 12th day of March, A. D. 1896, at 8:30 o'clock a. m., in Book 95 of mortgages on page 450; and no proceeding having been instituted to recover the debt secured by said mortgage or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given, that said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises described in and conveyed by said mortgage, which are situated in St. Louis County, Minnesota, and described as follows, to-wit: Lot three (3), of block sixteen (16), of West Park Division of Duluth, according to the recorded plat thereof; which sale will be made by the sheriff of said county at the front door of the county court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county and state, on the 5th day of June, 1897, at 10 o'clock a. m., at public vendue to the highest bidder for cash to pay said debt of three hundred thirty-five and 55-100 dollars ($335.55) and interest and fifty dollars ($50.00) attorney's fees and the disbursements allowed by law; subject to redemption at any time within one year from the day of sale.

Dated April 23rd, 1897.

THE UNION BUILDING AND LOAN ASSOCIATION,
Mortgagee.

E. T. HARRISON,
Attorney for Mortgagee.
Rooms 608-611 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald. April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

ADVANCED

Wheat Made a Small Gain Today After a Weak Opening.

Additional Firmness of the Liverpool Market Caused the Advance.

Large Decrease in the Visible Report on Monday Is Expected.

Wheat started weak at a small decline. Liverpool was the disappointment, that market reflecting only a small part of yesterday's advance. The weather throughout the West was ideal. The market soon turned strong on a very moderate amount of trading. Foreigners bought some at Chicago and there were also buying orders from California. The French crop was estimated at from 16,000,000 to 24,000,000 bus under last year's. Northwest receipts were moderate, 201 cars, against 278 last week and 301 last year.

The rise during the time referred to was helped along by the Liverpool market becoming firmer than it opened and by it being made known that considerably more wheat than had been reported was sold to domestic millers yesterday. Stocks of wheat in Minneapolis were said to indicate a decrease for the week of 300,000 bus and Duluth a decrease of 1,300,000 bus. The bakers are also expected to show a decrease in the quantity afloat of 500,000 bus or more, and with those figures as the ground work of the calculation, it was thought the visible would show on Monday a decrease of 2,250,000 bus or more, a year ago the decrease for the corresponding week of the year before was 1,350,000 bus. Minneapolis advised sales of 58,000 barrels of flour yesterday to two firms and St. Louis reported 5000 barrels sold there for export.

Trading was dull on the Duluth board. July wheat opened 3c lower at 73¾c but at the end of the first half hour sold up to 74c. An hour later it had turned weaker and dropped to 73½c, and before noon had set he more and was selling at 73c. The last sale was at 73c. The close was ¾c lower than yesterday with buyers at 72⅝c. The mills bought 20,000 bus of cash stuff at 1½c over May and shippers took 15,000 bus at 1c over July. Following were the closing prices:

Wheat—No. 1 hard, cash, 74½c; May, 74½c; No. 1 northern, cash, 74½c bid; May, 73⅝c; July, 72⅞c bid; September, 67¼c. No. 2 northern, 72½c. No. 3, 67¾@68¾c. Rejected, 51¾@68¾c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74½c; No. 1 northern, 72⅝c. Rye, 32½c. No. 2 oats, 20c; No. 3 oats, 19½c. Flax, 77¼c.

Car inspection—Wheat, 83; oats, 14; rye, 5; flax, 22. Receipts—Wheat, 96,995 bus; oats, 43,765 bus; rye, 7116 bus; barley, 4749 bus; flax, 12,515 bus. Shipments—Wheat, 225,200 bus; corn, 28,934 bus; oats, 207,991 bus; rye, 91,441 bus; flax, 91,852 bus.

NEW YORK MONEY.

New York, May 7.—Money on call nominally 1¼@1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½@4 per cent. Sterling exchange firmer with actual business in bankers' bills at $4.87¼@4¾ for demand and $4.86½@4.86¾ for sixty days. Posted rates $4.88¼@4.87 and $4.88@4.88½. Commercial bills $4.85@4.85¾. Silver certificates, 60½@62. Bar silver, 60¾c. Mexican dollars, 47¾c. Government bonds firm. New 4s registered, $1.22¾; coupon, $1.22¾; 5s registered, $1.12¾; coupon, $1.12½; 4s registered, $1.10¾; coupon, $1.12; 2s registered, 96; Pacific 6s of '95, $1.04¼.

THE LIVERPOOL MARKET.

Liverpool, May 7.—Close, wheat, spot steady; futures quiet; May, 5s 11d; ½d lower; July, 5s 11½d; ½d lower; September, 5s 10¼d; ½d lower. Corn, spot steady; futures steady; May, 2s 6¾d; ½d lower; June, 2s 7¼d; ½d lower; July, 2s 5d; unchanged; September, 2s 10¾d; ½d lower.

IN NEW YORK.

New York, May 7.—Butter, steady; Western creamery, 13@17c; Elgins, 17c; factory, 13½@12c. Eggs, dull; state and Pennsylvania, 10½@10¾c; Western, 9½10c; Southern, 9@12c.

CATTLE AND HOGS.

Chicago, May 7.—Hogs, official receipts yesterday, 25,568; shipments, 5561. Cattle, official receipts yesterday, 8012; shipments, 287. Sheep, official receipts yesterday, 10,806; shipments, 2202. Estimated receipts hogs tomorrow, 14,000; estimated receipts hogs today, 22,000; left over, 7000. Market fairly active; early strength lost. Light, $3.80@4.00; mixed, $3.80@3.97½; heavy, $3.50@3.95; rough, $3.50@3.65. Cattle, receipts, 2500. Market quiet and barely steady. Beeves, $3.50@5.10; cows and heifers, $1.50@4.35; Texas steers, $3.20@4.40; stockers and feeders, $3.45@4.40. Sheep, receipts, 8000. Market steady.

NEW YORK GRAIN.

New York, May 7.—Close, wheat, May, 78¾c; June, 76½c; July, 76½c; August, 74¾c; September, 73¾c; October, 73¾c; December, 75c.

THE MINNEAPOLIS MARKET.

Minneapolis, May 7.—Wheat weak and lower; May, 71¾c; July, 70¾c; September, 64¾c. No. 1 hard, 73c; No. 1 northern, 71¾c. Receipts, 218 cars.

GOSSIP.

Received over private wire of B. E. Baker, grain and stock broker, room 107 Chamber of Commerce and 307 Board of Trade, Chicago, May 7.—The wheat market today was a disappointment all around. Early cables showed that Liverpool was cautious of our advance and that there was little demand for cash wheat there. The market advanced after the opening on renewed California drouth reports and some buying orders from there together with the sale here on one round lot to millers, but the demand soon flattened out and in the absence of any outside interest the bears had control of the market for the remainder of the day and it closed at bottom prices. The May premium widened slightly but no further cash business was done and nothing at the seaboard. Crop advices generally are more reassuring. Some reports of bugs continue to come but received very little attention today. The visible will show a good decrease this week and seaboard clearances will be some larger than last week.

Corn and oats weakened slightly on improved weather and continued short selling. The predicted large increase in receipts is a long time materializing. Provisions barely held their own. A large packer bought ribs freely.

Puts, July wheat, 69¾c bid.
Calls, July wheat, 71¾c.
Curb, July wheat, 70¼c.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Name of Stock.	Open	High	Low	Close
Whisky	11½	11¾	11	11¾
Atchison				
Sugar Trust	115¾	116¾	115¾	115¾
Canada Southern				
C. B & Q	74½	74½	73¾	74¼
St. Paul	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾
Chicago Gas	85¾	84	83	83
Omaha	57¾	57¾	55¾	56
Del., Lack. & W				
General Electric	69¾	71¾	69¾	70¾
Tobacco	183	183	183	183
Reading	44¾	44¾	44¾	44¾
Louis. & Nash	82¾	82¾	81¾	82¾
Manhattan	12	12¼	11¾	12¼
Missouri Pacific				
Chicago & N. W	103¾	104	103¾	104
N. P. preferred	35¾	36¾	35¾	36¾
Rock Island	63¼	63¾	62¾	63¾
Union Pacific				
Western Union	76¾	77¾	75½	77¾
Leather				
Lake Shore				

THE CHICAGO MARKET.

Chicago, May 7.—Close, wheat, May, 71c; June, 71½c; July, 70½c; September, 64¾@65c; December, 69c. Corn, May, 33¾c; July, 34½c; September, 35¾c. Oats, May, 16¾c; July, 17¾c; September, 17¼c. Pork, May, $8.60; July, $8.67½; September, $8.87. Lard, May, $4.42½; July, $4.47½; September, $4.57½. Ribs, May, $4.17; July, $4.20; September, $4.15. Wheat, cash, No. 2 red, 86@90c; No. 3 red, 80@85c; No. 2 spring, 71@72c; No. 3 spring, 70@71c; No. 2 hard winter, 71@75c. Cash, rye, 33½c; May, 33½c; July, 34c; September, 34½c. Cash, barley, No. 3, 35@37c. Cash, flax, 75½c; Northwestern, 80c; May, 76c; July, 77½c; September, 77½c. Timothy, $2.80.

OTHERS ARE COMING.

Mr. Gay Says Gas and Water People Will Be Here.

E. H. Gay, of the firm of E. H. Gay & Co., of Boston, which firm represents a large holding of gas and water company bonds, did not leave for the East last night as he had intended. Mr. Gay said today that he had received telegrams from other Eastern parties who are interested in the company, advising him that they are en route here to meet him, and that he would await their arrival.

In regard to the possibility of another proposition in the near future from the bondholders for the purchase of the property, Mr. Gay intimated that the bondholders had not yet reached an agreement among themselves and that, of course, there would be nothing forthcoming until they had done so. He said that he was going abroad during the next fortnight to confer with the English stockholders.

It has been rumored that A. W. Hartman's recent foreign trip had for its object a conference with the foreign security holders, and that there is a connection between Mr. Hartman's return and Mr. Gay's appearance here. In the face of this, however, any knowledge of the fact that Mr. Gay was in the city even was denied at the office of the Hartmans yesterday.

HOME LABOR ONLY.

Clause to Be Put in Waterworks Contracts.

The board of public works today decided to insert in contracts for work on the waterworks' trenches and reservoirs a clause providing that Duluth labor shall be employed and that not less than $1.50 per day shall be paid.

The matter of the fencing of unimproved streets in Oneota by the St. Paul & Duluth Railroad company was referred to the city attorney.

No action was taken as to the appointment street commissioners and sewer inspectors.

A Butcher Fined.

C. G. Anderson, the butcher, who was caught by a health department inspector killing a cow in the barn on his premises, No. 22 Twentieth avenue west, day before yesterday, was fined $15 and costs by Judge Edson this afternoon, for slaughtering without a permit. He paid the fine.

PURCHASE OF CUBA.

Negotiations Said to Be Progressing in That Direction.

New York, May 7.—A special to the Journal from Havana says: Your correspondent is able on high authority to confirm the Journal's recent Washington reports as to negotiations pending there between Secretary of State Sherman, Dupuy De Lome and Estrada Palma, looking to a peaceful solution by purchase or otherwise of the Cuban question. The story is the topic of conversation in all the clubs.

El Diario De La Marina, the reformist organ here, in a leader, sounds an ominous note of warning by intimating that the so-called reforms that Premier Canovas has offered to the Island will be little more than a farce should Cuba be left to pay the cost of the war. Spain must pay it, El Diario declares, otherwise, the paper adds, she cannot hope to keep the colony and continue to monopolize its trade.

NEW YORK STOCKS.

Variations of Prices Noticed at the Opening.

New York, May 7.—The initial prices showed slight variations either way. Omaha fell off 1¼ to 56¾. International shares ruled a shade higher, despite lower prices for Americans in London. Business was very light and was confined to the more speculative issues. The marked heaviness during the early our of Omaha led to sympathetic declines in the general market, except for Northern Pacific common and preferred, which moved up sharply on a brisk inquiry. The failure of London to respond to the strong close here yesterday stimulated short sales by the traders. Manhattan and Western Union led to recessions in the Gould shares.

The announcement of a shipment of $1,000,000 in gold for Europe tomorrow had no immediate marked effect on the market. The temper of the speculation in the second hour was unchanged and values continued to trend fitfully towards a lower level with few exceptions. The dullness of the operations invited bear pressure and it was most strongly applied on the specialties. American Spirits, preferred, were exceptionally strong and rose 2c on reports of the settlement of long-standing claims on favorable terms. Just before noon a rally set in, the improvement extending to all shares dealt in. Sales of stocks to noon were 66,600 shares.

A CHICAGO FLOATER.

Chicago, May 7.—The body of a well-dressed man was found in the river near the State street bridge today. It had evidently been in the water for some time. In a pocket the police found an insurance book containing a number of names and addresses, one of which read, "John Kuntzler, Bradford, Pa." The other names bore Philadelphia addresses. The dead man was about 2 years old, wore a short black moustache and had brown hair and eyes. The police think the man was an insurance agent.

IOWA'S OFFICIAL FLOWER.

Des Moines, Iowa, May 7.—Both houses of the legislature passed resolutions making the wild rose the official flower of the state.

The Cecilian Choral Society,

Taking part in the Northwestern May musical festival, Minneapolis, will leave on the St. Paul & Duluth railroad 9 a. m. train, special cars, Monday, May 10, reaching there at 3 p. m. Other trains, 9 a. m.; limited, 1:55 p. m. and 11:15 p. m. Round trip fare, $3.75. Tickets on sale May 15, 16, 17 and 18 at Union depot and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

WEST END

Street Car Line to Extend to Ironton When Plant Is Running.

Possibility That the Woolen Mill Plant May Then Be Used.

City Ordinance Requiring Watchmen at Railroad Crossings Not Observed.

As soon as it becomes a settled fact that the Ironton steel plant is a success and is to be operated with a full force of men regularly, the street railway company will extend its lines to Ironton. There are a number of small manufacturing plants lying between Ironton and the present terminus of the street railway tracks that would be greatly benefited by the extension. The woolen mill, which is located in quite an isolated spot, would be placed in easy communication with West Duluth then, and it is reported by Mr. Holmes that there are persons who would operate it if it could be easily reached by the street car. There are no houses in the vicinity of the plant for the accommodation of employes, but if the street railway was extended the many vacant houses to be found a mile or so farther east could be utilized by them.

SUPPLY NO WATCHMAN.

There are three dangerous railroad crossings in West Duluth, one at Fifty-seventh avenue west, another at Fifty-ninth avenue and the third at Sixty-third avenue. The city council recognized the danger to life at these places last fall, when an ordinance was passed requiring the St. Paul & Duluth and Northern Pacific Railroad companies to employ watchmen there. The ordinance has never been observed, however, and the wayfarer is still unprotected from passing trains. School children cross the tracks at these places in large numbers and several narrow escapes have been reported. One child was killed at the Fifty-ninth avenue crossing last year; another was killed about two years ago. Another accident of this kind will doubtless result in the rigid enforcement of the ordinance.

MRS. FAUGHMAN'S FUNERAL.

The funeral of Mrs. Patrick Faughman took place from the family residence on Fifty-first avenue this morning. The procession was headed by a delegation of about 100 ladies, all members of one of the hives of the Order of Maccabees either in West Duluth or West Superior. Eight of the sisters acted as honorary pall bearers and marched at the side of the hearse, the male pall bearers walking in advance. The interment was made in the Oneota cemetery.

WEST DULUTH BRIEFS.

During the month of April 2320 persons visited the public reading room in West Duluth, which is a decided increase over former months. While the circulation of books has been commenced, there are but 300 volumes available, and donations of books are solicited.

A valuable horse belonging to E. O. Armstrong was so badly injured at one of the mills Monday that it died Wednesday afternoon.

Rev. W. W. Newell will preach at Plymouth Congregational church Sunday evening on "Christian's Life Like a Seaman's." The services will begin at 7:45 o'clock. Music will be furnished by Miss Ensign and Miss Mars.

L. L. Prescott, who has accepted the position of cashier of the Prescott iron works, to succeed N. C. Kingsbury, has moved his family from Virginia to the house recently vacated by S. S. Williamson, deputy county treasurer, who has taken up his residence at the corner of Twentieth avenue east and Second street.

Mrs. E. C. Stewart has returned from a visit to Barnum.

Will Grimes, of Proctorknott, will leave next Monday for Old Mexico, where he will make his home. He will stop at Windom, where he formerly resided, on his way to the land of Montezuma.

William Brown, of Proctorknott, who is known to fame as the boy orator of the Mesaba, has returned from Chicago.

Thomas Boone is preparing to build a new residence at Proctorknott on the west side.

THE CENTRAL'S LINE.

Announcement of Its Formation Officially Made.

Milwaukee, May 7.—Official announcement was made today by the Wisconsin Central company of the formation of a line between St. Paul, Minneapolis, Minnesota Transfer and Newport News, Va., via the Wisconsin Central to Manitowoc, the Great Lakes Steamship company, the Cleveland, Cincinnati & St. Louis and the Chesapeake & Ohio railroads for the transportation of freight from the Northwest to Newport News, and thence across the ocean.

At Newport News connection is made with the Chesapeake & Ohio Steamship company (limited), to Liverpool and London also Amsterdam, Glasgow, Dublin, Belfast, Antwerp, Leith and Bristol. The official announcement also states that through bills of lading will be issued to the points mentioned as well as to other important points in Great Britain and the continent.

SPALDING STILL IN JAIL.

Chicago, May 7.—President Charles W. Spalding, of the defunct Globe Savings bank, was brought into court today to plead to twenty-nine indictments against him, mostly charges of embezzlement. He entered a plea of not guilty to each of the indictments and was then sent back to his cold county jail. He has not yet been able to secure bondsmen in the sum of $300,000.

Watches Cleaned For $1.00.

Mainsprings put in for $1. All work guaranteed. E. E. Esterly, 105 West Superior street, Room 5, over Power & Settle.

CAUSED A STIR.

Sensational Testimony Offered in a Divorce Case.

When the divorce case of Elizabeth McDonough against John McDonough came up before Judge Ensign this morning the defendant created a little excitement by putting in an answer and asking for a continuance in order to prove that the plaintiff was in the habit of having criminal relations with John Marshall, an attorney. Judge Ensign denied the application, on the ground that it was an attempt to prove adultery and the defendant has made no cross-bill on that ground in his answer, in which he merely alleges that the action is brought that the plaintiff might marry Marshall, with whom she has been keeping company for some time.

In an affidavit, however, Joe von Rosencrance, McDonough's attorney, stated that he desired time to obtain the testimony of one Stanley, who would testify that she lived on Minnesota Point during the summer of 1896, and that Marshall roomed with her. She was also expected to testify that the plaintiff frequently called on him in his room and that on one occasion they roomed together.

Marshall was present in court this morning when the affidavit was read, and he asked permission to put himself right, but Judge Ensign told him that he would have to wait until the trial. He told the parties that the case would come up this afternoon.

Judge Cant this morning gave Tanae Melville, aged 25, a divorce from Louis Melville, aged 36, on the ground of cruelty.

ELEVATOR SETTLED.

An Accident at the Board of Trade Building.

A peculiar accident happened at the board of trade building today, which fortunately resulted in no injury. An immense safe, belonging to the Northern Steamship company, was being lowered on the freight elevator. It had been brought down from the seventh floor, and at the first it was being unloaded, when a valve in the machinery broke and the elevator slowly settled to the bottom. The safe was out a few inches and tipped over toward the back. Herman Rompel was behind it and dropped down. The safe tipped clear over against the back. Rompel crowded down under it, and was in a position where he could not possibly be hurt, but he did not know that. He was terribly frightened and yelled like an Indian. The other employes could not see him, and supposed he was being crushed. When the bottom was reached he was quickly released.

MADE A MISTAKE.

Would-Be Briber in Illinois Caught in a Trap.

Springfield, Ill., May 7.—A sensation developed today in conection with the Humphrey bills, by a reported attempt to bribe a committee clerk, mistaken for a member of the house. A. L. Hamilton, publisher of the West Chicago Journal, and clerk of the committee on live stock and dairying, stated to representatives of the press that he had been mistaken for Representative Flannigan by a lobbyist for the Humphrey bills and offered $2000 to vote for them. The Humphrey bills extend the franchises of all street railways in Illinois fifty years, and give the control of existing roads and new franchises to specially appointed commissions instead of to the boards of aldermen of the various cities. The bills have been bitterly opposed, particularly by the Civic Reform organizations in Chicago.

Here is Mr. Hamilton's story: "Shortly after the house met today I was talking to Representative Bailey, who was sitting in his seat. Senator Landrigan, at the same time, was talking to Representative Flannigan, who occupies a seat next to Bailey. When Landrigan walked out I also went out after him. When we got out into the corridor Landrigan turned to me and said: 'Mr. Flannigan, I want to make you acquainted with Mr. Garrard.' I shook hands with Mr. Garrard and then he said: 'Mr. Flannigan, we want a few more votes in the Humphrey bills. We have seventy-seven, but want a few more to make things sure. If you will vote for the bills I will make you a present of $2000 after they are passed.' He also spoke of some other bill. I said nothing and walked away. I went back to Representative Bailey and told him what had happened."

The Garrard referred to is F. C. Garrard, for many years secretary of the state board of agriculture. As it was not known that he had had anything to do with the Humphrey bills, and as he is a man of high standing, the story was at once on everybody's lips and created the greatest excitement. An inexplicable part of the story, assuming it to be true, was that Senator Landrigan should be a go-between in the Humphrey bills, for he has steadfastly fought them ever since their introduction.

Both Senator Landrigan and Mr. Garrard deny the truth of Mr. Hamilton's statement.

AMERICANS MISSING.

Easton, Pa., May 7.—The officials of the National Switch and Signal company, whose big works are located here, are alarmed for the safety of President Oakleigh Thorne and Mrs. Thorne, who have been in Europe for some time. They were due at Paris Monday and were to have visited the charity bazar. No word has been received from them since the awful holocaust and their friends are fearful lest they should have been in the ill-fated building at the time of the fire.

MINISTER McKENZIE BETTER.

Bowling Green, Ky., May 7.—The Hon. J. A. McKenzie, minister to Peru, has just arrived here, much improved in health. He has sent in his resignation to Washington and expects to remain here.

NOT A GENERAL STRIKE.

Knoxville, Tenn., May 7.—The report that a general strike has been declared throughout the East Tennessee coal region was utterly unfounded. The most serious situation is at Jellico, where 2000 men are out waiting settlement as to the wage scale. The strike has not been declared, however, and no trouble is apprehended.

POLICE NOTICE.—

Notice is hereby given to all owners of dogs, hacks and drays, billiard tables, pool tables and bowling alleys operated for hire, all pawnbrokers, second-hand dealers and auctioneers and all who conduct theaters and shooting galleries.

That all licenses issued upon the same before May 1, 1897, expired upon that date; and the ordinances of the city of Duluth require licenses to be renewed on the first day of May in each year.

Enforcement of the laws will be insisted upon, and those not complying with the requirements will incur the penalty in such case made and provided.

Duluth, Minn., May 7, 1897.

IWAN HANSON,
Chief of Police.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 7 10 t.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TRAINED NURSE.

IF YOU WANT A TRAINED NURSE, leave your order at Boyce's Drug store.

WANTED--FEMALE HELP.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. Apply 711 West Second street.

WANTED—COMPETENT GIRL FOR general housework. 228 Third avenue west.

WANTED—GIRL FOR GENERAL housework in family of two. Must have references. 1507 Jefferson street.

GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEWORK. 319 Eighth avenue west.

WANTED—DISHWASHER AT 329 WEST Second street.

WANTED—AT ONCE, A COMPETENT second girl; one willing to assist in care of a child. Inquire 2001 East First street.

WANTED — GIRL FOR GENERAL housework. 1423 East Third street.

WANTED — AN APPRENTICE FOR dressmaking. Miss Ellis, room 4, Manufacturers' Bank building, West Duluth.

LADIES CAN ALWAYS FIND GOOD girls and girls can always find good places at the cheap and first quality of hair goods and the oldest and most reliable employment office, 225 East Superior street, Mrs. M. C. Seibold.

WANTED—A LADY AND GENTLEMAN to solicit orders for household goods; sold on easy payments. No experience required. John Gately & Co., 705 West Superior street.

WANTED--MALE HELP.

WANTED—ENERGETIC AND INTELligent men to canvass and collect, on salary or commission. References required. Apply at rooms 304-305 Burrows' block.

WANTED—ONE SALESMAN, SALARY and commission, $60 to $100 per month can be made. No experience needed. Work in the city. The Singer Manufacturing company, 614 West Superior street.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING.

PROMPT, ACCURATE, CONFIDENTIAL work; mimeograph and circular work. Stenographers furnished upon call. Depositions; notary public. Harry H. Lemont, 601 First National bank.

PERSONAL.

BUSINESS CLAIRVOYANT; MINING a specialty. 1421 West Michigan street.

CATARRH, RHEUMATISM, NERVOUS and chronic diseases, cured at 312 Palladio building. During May no charge except for medicine. Examinations free.

STORAGE.

STORAGE—ARE YOU GOING TO MOVE or store your household goods. Separate lock-up rooms furnished on application. Nice, dry, airy, clean brick storehouse, lowest rates of fire insurance; we have the only, padded covered vans in Duluth. We take entire charge and guarantee you against damage or loss in the removal of your goods, while in our care. We work rain or shine; we have competent men to do packing, and we furnish all packing material and pack china, books, bric a brac, pictures, pianos, furniture, etc. Call or telephone 492 and we will go out and talk over details. Will furnish estimates for packing, moving, storage free of charge. Duluth Van, Express and Storage company, 212 West Superior street. (Incorporated.)

CHIMNEY SWEEPING.

CLEAN SWEEP GUARANTEED. TEL. 699. Hobart Bros., 17 First avenue west, W. D. Gordon's auction house.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. Louis.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Anna L. Allan, Plaintiff,
vs.
William H. Allan, Defendant.

The plaintiff having made and filed her motion in the above entitled action asking for allowances as attorneys fees, general suit money and temporary alimony during the pendency of said action; and for the appointment of a receiver to collect and pay the same to her. Now upon said motion and upon all the files and records herein it is hereby ordered that said defendant show cause, if any he has, before this court at a special term thereof to be held at the court house, in the city of Duluth, in said county of St. Louis on Saturday, May 15th, 1897, at 9:30 o'clock a. m. or as soon thereafter as counsel can be heard, why said motion should not be granted.

Let this order be served by publication thereof in The Duluth Evening Herald on May 6th and 7th, 1897.

Dated May 6th, 1897.

WM. A. CANT,
Judge of said Court.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-6-7.

STATE OF MINNESOTA, COUNTY OF ST. LOUIS.—
District Court, Eleventh Judicial District.
Daniel W. Scott and Mary J. Scott, Plaintiffs,
vs.
Nellie Ford, William Ford, Frank S. Colvin and James A. Robb, co-partners doing business as Colvin & Robb, Defendants.

The state of Minnesota to the above named defendants:

You are hereby summoned and required to answer the complaint of the plaintiffs in the above entitled action, which is filed in the office of the clerk of the district court of the Eleventh Judicial district, in and for the county of St. Louis and state of Minnesota and to serve a copy of your answer to the said complaint on the subscriber at his office in the city of Duluth, in said county, within twenty days after the service of this summons upon you exclusive of the day of such service; and if you fail to answer the said complaint within the time aforesaid, the plaintiffs in this action will apply to the court for the relief demanded in the complaint.

Dated Duluth, Minn., April 16th, 1897.

JOHN E. DAVIES,
Attorney for Plaintiffs.
214-215-216 Chamber of Commerce Building, Duluth, Minnesota.

Duluth Evening Herald, April-23-30-May-7-14-21-28.

CONTRACT WORK.

Office of Board of Public Works,
City of Duluth, Minn., May 4, 1897.

Sealed bids will be received by the board of public works in and for the corporation of the city of Duluth, Minnesota, at their office in said city until 10 a. m., on the 17th day of May, A. D. 1897, for the sprinkling of streets in said city during the season of 1897, according to plans and specifications on file in the office of said board.

A certified check or a bond with at least two (2) sureties in the sum of one hundred (100) dollars must accompany each bid.

The said board reserves the right to reject any and all bids.

D. A. REED,
President.

Official:
(Seal.)
R. MURCHISON,
Clerk Board of Public Works.

Duluth Evening Herald, May 4, 10 t.

FIRE INSURANCE,
LIFE INSURANCE,
INVESTMENTS,
I have for sale a few choice commercial loans—$500.00 up.
A. R. MACFARLANE,
13 Exchange Building.

ONE CENT A WORD!

All advertisements of "situations" wanted inserted FREE. We invite as many repetitions as are necessary to secure what you advertise for. The Herald's 50,000 daily readers will be sure to fill your wants.

SITUATIONS WANTED.

WANTED—PAPER HANGING AND painting by experts. Will exchange for chickens or pigs. Address K 7, Herald.

WANTED—PLACE BY COMPETENT sewing woman in shop or by the day. 17½ Tenth avenue east.

WANTED—WORK BY THE DAY house cleaning or in restaurant. Mrs. R. Tracy, 2331 West Superior street.

YOUNG WOMAN WOULD LIKE SEWing by the day, 75 cents per day. Address R 43, Herald.

MARRIED LADY WOULD LIKE DAY work in a restaurant or house cleaning. Address M. K., 2331 West Superior street.

WANTED—WASHING OR ANY OTHER work at 314½ West Fourth street, in the alley.

SITUATION WANTED — MIDDLE aged woman would like to work as chambermaid in hotels or flats. Call at Red Star hotel, room 9, 519 West Superior street.

MARRIED MAN WANTS JOB OF ANY kind; handy at every thing. T. M., 10 Fifteenth avenue west.

WANTED — HOUSE OR OFFICE cleaning or any kind of day work. H. K., 2331 West Superior street.

BUTCHER WOULD LIKE SITUATION in meat market or slaughter house. Am 29 years old, married, sober and steady. Address C. S., 410 Lake avenue south, Duluth.

SITUATION WANTED—COLORED MAN of good habits and references, not afraid of work, would like job of any kind. Address F. P. J., 202 Lake avenue south.

SITUATION AS HOUSEKEEPER IN widower's family; small wages in a good respectable home; or would do plain dressmaking and teach music for board and room. If parties would assist me in procuring a few pupils. Object, cool country for summer. 1413 North Fortieth street, Omaha.

WANTED--TO BUY.

HIGHEST PRICE PAID FOR SECOND hand goods. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

WANTED—TO BUY, ROLL TOP DESK. Address J. Promberger, city.

PICK UP YOUR OLD CLOTHING. THE great old clothing buyer has arrived from the East. I will pay you these prices: Pants, 50 cents to $1; coats and vests, $1 to $5. Send postal to G 50, Herald, and will call for goods.

FOR SALE--MISCELLANEOUS.

FOR SALE—FOUR K. OF P. UNIforms, also a billiard table. W. D. Gordon, 17 First avenue west.

FOR SALE—FIRST CLASS STEEL cooking range, nearly new, worth $50. Will sell for $25. Inquire of O. Wemberg, janitor High school.

FOR SALE—CHEAP, OR WILL RENT, well established and paying blacksmith shop; centrally located. Owner selling on account of poor health. Address L 98, Herald.

MARKUS—MISFIT CARPET AND FURniture company. Open evenings. Dealers in furniture, carpets, stoves, crockery and tinware. All kinds of household goods bought and exchanged. 20 West Superior street.

FOR SALE—ROSSLAND GOLD STOCK. Willami Kaiser, 408 Palladio.

FOR SALE—BARBER'S COMPLETE outfit. Will sell cheap or rent. Inquire 112 East Superior street.

FOR SALE—A FINE PIANO, GOOD AS new; splendid bargain. No. 113 Second avenue east, Duluth.

TYPEWRITER FOR SALE OR RENT. Wyckoff, Seamans & Benedict, 323 West Superior street.

$40 CASH WILL BUY NEW 1897 WESTminster bicycles, at J. W. Nelson, 1901 West Superior street.

NEW LAUNDRY.

WILL BE OPENED APRIL 6. AT 426 East Fourth stret. All work guaranteed first class. Dress shirts, 10c; ladies' shirt waists, 15c; collars, 2c; cuffs, 2c; undershirts, 5c; handkerchiefs, 2c. Laundry called for and delivered. H. B Coon.

PAWNBROKER.

COOK—THE PAWNBROKER, HAS REmoved to 404 West Superior street. Money to loan on articles of value. Bargains in unredeemed pledges. Old gold and silver bought. Julius Cook.

MIDWIFE.

PRIVATE HOSPITAL—MRS. BANKS midwife, 330 St. Croix avenue. Male patients cared for also.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN THAT applications have been made in writing to the common council of the city of Duluth, and filed in my office, praying for license to sell intoxicating liquors by the following named persons and at the following places, respectively, to-wit:

M. E. Erickson, in the building on the westerly 25 feet of lots 1, 2, 3 and 4, block 2, Hunter's Grassy Point Addition to Duluth.

Isaac L. Cook, at No. 16 Second avenue west.

Said applications will be heard and determined by said common council of the city of Duluth, at the council chamber in said city of Duluth, on Monday, the 24th day of May, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m. of that day.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk.

Duluth Evening Herald, May-8-15.

NOTICE OF CONFIRMATION

OF COMMISSIONERS' REPORT IN THE MATTER OF THE CONDEMNATION OF A RIGHT-OF-WAY FOR A PUBLIC THOROUGHFARE FROM THE STATE ROAD IN THE SOUTHEAST QUARTER (SE¼) OF SECTION 4-48-15 TO SHORT LINE PARK.

Office of City Clerk,
Duluth, Minn., May 5th, 1897

Notice is hereby given that an assessment of damages made by the board of commissioners in condemnation proceedings for obtaining a right-of-way for a public thoroughfare from the state road in the southeast quarter (se¼) of section four (4), township forty-eight (48) north, range fifteen (15) west, to Short Line Park, as shown by the plat of the same on file in the office of the city clerk, has been returned;

That as to that piece and parcel of land situated in the east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, viz: 2.229 acres, proposed to be taken, and for which damages were awarded to Charles E. Dickerman and E. C. Gridley in the total sum of $1.00 as to which no legal confirmation was had on account of misdescription of said premises in former notice.

Now, therefore, notice is hereby given, to all persons interested in the said east half (e½) of the northeast quarter (ne¼) of section five (5), township forty-eight (48) north, of range fifteen (15) west, that the said award as to said land will be confirmed by the common council of the city of Duluth at a meeting of said council to be held at the council chamber on Monday, May 17th, 1897, at 7:30 o'clock p. m., unless objections are made in writing by persons interested in the said land required to be taken.

C. E. RICHARDSON,
City Clerk, Duluth, Minn.
(Corporate Seal.)

Duluth Evening Herald, May 5 to 16 inc.

ONE CENT A WORD!

TO RENT--HOUSES.

EIGHT-ROOM HOUSE, 215 EAST Fourth street; all modern improvements. Apply 1 Freimuth.

FOR RENT—6-ROOM HOUSE, SEWER, gas and water; screen doors and windows, 508 Fifth avenue east. $15 per month.

FOR RENT—8-ROOM HOUSE, 1007 East Second street; all modern improvements. Inquire 1013 East Second street.

FOR RENT—RESIDENCE, NINE rooms, modern, 2105 East First street. Apply Dr. Schiffman, Burrows block.

HOUSES FOR RENT IN VARIOUS parts of the city at reasonable prices. N. J. Upham & Co., 400 Burrows building.

HOUSES, FLATS; THREE, FOUR, SIX, seven and nine rooms; centrally located; modern conveniences Myers' Bros., 205 Lyceum.

HOUSES—A LARGE LIST; ALSO stores and flats. A. M. Hayes, 106 Providence building.

1713 EAST SUPERIOR STREET, EIGHT rooms; hot water heat all modern improvements. Rent May 1. Only responsible tenant need apply. E. F. Alexander, Torrey building.

FOR RENT—TWO MODERN BRICK houses. Inquire of Clark & Dickerman, Trust company building.

TO RENT--FLATS.

FOR RENT—NICE 5-ROOM, MODERN brick flat. Volk, Palladio building.

FOR RENT—PLEASANT, NEW FOUR and five room flats, $8 to $10, including water. W. J. Holmes, 504 Palladio.

FOR RENT—DESIRABLE FLATS AND rooms at low rent. 1102 West First street. Inquire No. 21 Eleventh avenue west.

FLAT AND HOUSE, ASHTABULA terrace. R. T. Lewis, Herald building.

TO RENT--ROOMS.

FOR RENT—FOUR ROOMS FOR housekeeping. Excellent place for dressmaking parlors. City water and furnace. Rent reasonable. 150 St. Croix avenue.

PLEASANT, WELL FURNISHED rooms; all modern conveniences. Apply 130 Sixth avenue west.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS FOR RENT. 215 Third avenue west.

FOR RENT—TO LADY, SUITE OF rooms, furnished or unfurnished; all conveniences, good view. 429 Lake avenue north.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED ROOMS with bath, 127 West Fourth street.

FOR RENT — FURNISHED FRONT room with bath, $5. 416 Lake avenue north.

DESK ROOM FREE TO STENOGRAPher. Apply 400 Burrows building.

ROOMS AND BOARD OFFERED.

ROOMS AND FIRST-CLASS BOARD, bath, etc.; centrally located. 120 First avenue west.

TRANSIENTS CAN HAVE BEST ACcommodations at 329 West Second street. $1.50 per day.

REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

SOME GREAT BARGAINS IN DULUTH real estate for sale by George H. Crosby.

GRAVEL AND TAR ROOFING.

GRAVEL ROOFING DONE ON SHORT notice. Best material used. No botch work. Matthews & Gasper, telephone 269. Residence 225 Mesaba.

PILES Williams Indian Pile Ointment is a sure cure for PILES. It absorbs tumors. Stops itching. GIVES RELIEF. 50c and $1. At Druggists.

FINANCIAL.

Money to loan on Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in any amount without delay at a low rate of interest. All business strictly confidential.
Collateral Loan Bank,
319 West Superior Street.

ONLY EVENING PAPER IN DULUTH

THE EVENING HERALD

AN INDEPENDENT NEWSPAPER.

Published at Herald Building, 220 West Superior Street.

Duluth Printing & Publishing Co.

Telephone Calls:
Counting Room—324, two rings.
Editorial Rooms—324, three rings.

TEN CENTS A WEEK

Every Evening, Delivered or by Mail.

Single copy, daily	$ .02
One month	.45
Three months	1.30
Six months	2.60
One year	5.00

WEEKLY HERALD:
$1.00 per year, 50 cents for six months, 25 cents for three months.

Entered at the Duluth postoffice as second class matter.

LARGEST CIRCULATION IN DULUTH

Official Paper of the City of Duluth.

HERALD'S CIRCULATION HIGH-WATER MARK

17,148.

THE WEATHER.

United States Agricultural Department, Weather Bureau, Duluth, Synopsis of weather conditions for the twenty-four hours, ending at 7 a. m. (Central time), May 7.—The center of the high pressure area which was located yesterday north of Lake Superior is now north of Lake Huron, while the barometer is lowest in the Saskatchewan valley, whence a depression extends southward to Kansas and Colorado.

Fair weather has been general, though a few light, scattered showers have occurred in Montana, the Canadian Northwest and Kansas.

The temperature is 8 to 24 degrees lower than yesterday in Western Montana and the adjoining Canadian provinces, and 16 to 18 degrees lower at Chicago and Milwaukee. It has risen decidedly in Manitoba and North Dakota. At 7 o'clock this morning it ranged from 62 at Bismarck, St. Louis and Memphis to 34 in the far Northwest.

Duluth temperature at 7 a. m. today, 38; maximum yesterday, 46; minimum yesterday, 28.

Local forecast for Duluth and vicinity: Partly cloudy and slightly warmer tonight; warmer Saturday and probably a light shower; fresh to brisk easterly winds shifting to southwest by Saturday morning.

JAMES KENEALY,
Local Forecast Official.

Chicago, May 7.—Forecast until 8 p. m. tomorrow: For Wisconsin: Fair tonight; Saturday increasing cloudiness; brisk east to southeast winds. For Minnesota: Showers tonight and Sunday; cooler in northwest portion tonight; cooler in south and west portions Sunday; brisk easterly winds.

NOT A SECTIONAL BILL.

It is claimed by the Washington correspondent of the Chicago Record that the new tariff bill reported to the senate is not a sectional bill, like that which passed the house. It is not a New England bill. The favors of protection are more evenly distributed, and many of the little items that caused so much criticism in the house bill have been stricken out. The average duties imposed by the senate bill are much lower than those in the house bill. They are lower than the McKinley bill of 1890, and are very little in advance of the present law in most of the schedules. While the calculations are not yet completed, the average rate of duty is thought to be 20 per cent less than the Dingley bill. If the new duties are imposed upon tea, hides and some other articles are not considered.

There is one part of the senate measure which will not commend itself to the general public. Reference is made to the sugar schedule, which is much better for the trust than that in the house bill. The latter gave it the benefit of a differential duty of one-eighth of 1 cent a pound on refined sugar. The combination duties in the senate bill are equivalent to one-fourth of 1 cent a pound. Senator McEnery, of Louisiana, says that the sugar schedule is exactly contray to what he hoped for and expected it would be, and is very much better for the trusts than for the producers of sugar. But there are so many senators in close friendship with the trust, that there could hardly be much hope that the bill would not favor the trust as much as possible.

Acording to Senator Allison's figuring, the senate bill will yield about $40,000,000 more revenue than the house bill. He figures $13,000,000 additional from beer and $10,000,000 additional from tea. He says a substitute for the reciprocity section will be reported to the senate in a few days, and that it will be a feature in which reciprocity will be reciprocal. The New England people will make a vigorous fight against the duties on hides, but the senators from the cattle states say that it must stay in the bill. It is one of the few concessions made to the West, and will not make a difference of 5 cents a pair in the cost of shoes. It is claimed that the chief effect of the duty on tea, in addition to producing revenue, will be to shut out the worthless tea which now comes in large quantities from China and Japan.

THE BEER TAX.

No doubt the breweries will send a powerful lobby to Washington to work against the passage of the senate's amendment to the tariff bill providing for an increase of the internal revenue tax on beer from $1 to $1.44 per barrel. The object of this increase is to realize larger returns to to the deficit-stricken treasury. "Beer was singled out as best able to stand the imposition of a heavier tax, because it is claimed that the present tax of $1 a barrel is disproportionate to the profits of those engaged in the manufacture and sale of beer, and that the imposition of an additional tax would not increase the cost to the consumer, but would curtail the profits of brewers and sellers.

The treasury officials urged that the tax be increased from $1 to $1.50 a barrel, and the senate committee decided to make it $1.44. The treasury officials claimed that not only were the profits of brewers and sellers large enough to stand an increased tax, but that the present rate of $1 is inequitable and unjust. The tax on proof spirits is $1.10 a gallon. It is claimed that beer contains from 7 to 8 per cent alcohol, or about 2½ gallons to the barrel. This alcohol is twice as strong as proof spirits, so that every barrel of beer contains the equivalent of five gallons of proof spirits, which would pay $5.50 in taxes, while the alcohol in the beer escapes with the payment of only $1. Secretary Gage is of the opinion that a minimum quantity of alcohol in beer should be prescribed by law, and a specific tax imposed thereon. Beer carrying more than the minimum as ascertained by proof tests would pay the tax prescribed for proof spirits. Under this classification beer would be taxed according to quality and not by quantity and the inequality of the present system would be equalized. This would be the fairest and best method of taxing the amber fluid, but congress will probaly stick to the straight tax of $1.44 a gallon recommended by the finance committee of the senate.

The prediction made in interested quarters that the increase in the tax will lose to the party in the power the votes of the beer-consuming masses is not likely to be verified, because the retail price of beer will not be raised, and the beer-consuming masses will not be affected. Not long ago, when the British government proposed to levy an additional tax on beer, a great outcry was raised and much buncombe was talked about the injustice of increasing the price of "the poor man's drink." It was predicted that if the government persisted in increasing the tax it would be defeated. The government went ahead with its program, parliament passed the bill providing for the increased tax, and in a little while the excitement died away and the matter will not be heard from in the next campaign. The threat of retaliation at the polls, which is now made by the brewing interests, can therefore be lightly dismissed. The party in power need not be afraid of the consequences.

DULUTH INTERESTED.

The senate has finally passed the sundry civil bill, with a few amendments which will necessitate its return to the house. The amendments, with the exception of the one revoking President Cleveland's proclamation regarding forest reserves, are not of very great importance, and therefore it may be confidently expected that the conference committees of the two bodies will speedily reach an agreement and the bill will go to the president. Of course he will promptly sign it.

Duluth is much interested in this bill, because it contains a large appropriation for the improvement of Duluth harbor under the continuous contract system, which was inserted in the bill by the last congress through the efforts of Mr. Towne. It also contains an item for the survey of a route for a deep waterway from the great lakes to the Atlantic ocean, which Mr. Towne saved from defeat in the dying hours of the last congress, when a strong fight was made on it my Mr. Cannon, of Illinois, the chairman of the committee on appropriations. The passage of the bill at this time will make available this year the appropriations for these two important projects in which Duluth is interested.

A London optician claims to have got the better of the theater hat by an invention which he calls a stereotelescope. It enables a person to see a performance on the stage, no matter if the woman in front has the most obstructive headgear. The instrument is a form of binocular, by means of which a corrected and highly magnified view of anything at a distance may be seen either at the sides of or over the obstruction, even when the looker is looking through the glasses directly at the obstruction. The new opera glass attains its object by an arrangement of telescopic lenses in two arms six or eight inches long, which bring a reflection of the object aimed at to a point in front of the eyes.

Professor E. A. Grosvenor of Amherst college, who has spent many years in Greece, says that the English language has changed more in a few generations than the Greek in thirty centuries. The ancient type is frequently seen, both in men and women; the modern sculptor could find models almost facsimiles of those after which the grand old masters chiseled their masterpieces. "The most beautiful woman I ever saw in all Europe," says Professor Grosvenor, "was a Grecian girl. She was only a servant and totally uneducated, but her beauty was almost divine. She died afterwards, I learned, of starvation. Her employer's circumstances caused it, I believe."

In preparing new standards for teas under the act to prevent the importation of inferior and adulterated teas, the commissioners appointed by Secretary Gage have done their work with care. It is estimated by some that the amount of tea thus shut out of this country will be no less than 20,000,000 pounds, yet the dealers say that prices will be unaffected. The only difference will be a falling off in the distribution of crockery and chromos, and when one pays for tea he will get tea.

Speaker Reed is quoted as saying: "I know the business interests of the country West, as well as East, are not in favor of it," meaning the Nelson bankruptcy bill. Mr. Reed may be acquainted with the views of business men in the East, but he has no right to speak for those of the West. A member of congress who did not know that Minnesota has large lumbering interests can hardly be expected to be well informed as to the attitude of its business men on this bill.

By an error The Herald was made to say yesterday that Col. Gasser has been appointed by the governor to be assistant commanding general. There is no doubt the colonel would be an able commander—he is now a knight commander—but the fact is that his duties will be confined to the commissariat department.

Secretary Long bids fair to attain as much notoriety as Sir Joseph Porter of "Pinafore" fame. The secretary has advanced the brilliant idea that it would be a good plan to have the battleships and big cruisers kept in fresh water until needed, because they would then be out of danger and would cost less.

Speaker Reed is using all the power at his command to prevent the passage of the Nelson bankruptcy bill. He does not like it and asserts it is a crude measure. In view of the great power unwisely vested in the speaker, the prospects of bankruptcy legislation at this session of congress are not very bright.

The story that Justice Field intends to resign his place on the bench of the federal supreme court is improbable. Justice Field will not leave the position until death claims him, or at least until Aug. 16, when he will break the record by sitting on the supreme bench longer than any other justice.

A Florida paper has published a story that "a Minnesota editor has made his pile." We have tried hard to keep the matter a secret, but the Florida paper has frustrated our purpose.

Minneapolis has a sensation. John Goodnow has declared that he is not seeking a consulship in Japan and would not accept any office. Perhaps he has found out that the president has been reading the reports of the Goodnow divorce case, in which John was badly worsted.

The English papers are said to be very bitter because our senate rejected the arbitration treaty. Before their indignation cools, let them call on their own government to refrain from the projected attack on the Transvaal and from supporting the unspeakable Turk.

Professor Francis G. Peabody gives what the Boston Christian Register calls condensed two-minute sermons at morning prayers at Harvard university. There are many preachers who might give in two minutes all the ideas that are found in their lengthy discourses.

James A. Hearne, the actor, will occupy a Chicago pulpit next Sunday. His subject has not been announced, but it may be a temperance sermon.

Senator Deboe of Kentucky is said to have a talent for silence. It is a pity that more senators are not equally talented.

If the senate tariff bill is satisfactory to the sugar trust, the debate on it may be greatly shortened.

The bootblacks union should be a shining success.

A RENOWNED ARTIST.

Famous Contralto For the May Musical Festival.

Among the many renowned artists who are to assist at the grand May musical festival at the Minneapolis Exposition building, on May 17 and 18, one of the most able and fascinating is Mrs. Katherine Bloodgood, the famous American contralto. She is described as one of the most beautiful women that are before the public today. She is one of those magnetic natures who need only appear to conquer every heart. Add to this that her art is great enough to procure for her a respectful hearing under any circumstance, and it is easy to understand the enthusiasm which she has created everywhere where she has appeared.

Her voice is a rich, strong, contralto, reaching from low E to B. It is imbued with natural sweetness and artistic feeling. Fancy and emotion permeate her method, and she never fails to make a favorable impression. Mrs. Bloodgood was born in Ithaca, N. Y., but has lived the greater portion of her life in Southern California. She has studied there and in New York, and has only recently taken up her home in the East for good. She has sung with almost all the leading musical societies of the East.

Smalley Concert Company.

Next Friday evening the Smalley Grand Concert company will give a concert at the First Methodist church. The quartet was formerly known as the Schumann Ladies' quartet, and appeared here within the past three years, making a fine impression. It is one of the very best ladies' quartets in the world. With the company is Miss Maud Caruthers, reader. A Chicago exchange says of her:

"Maud V. Caruthers is an artist of the highest order, highly educated and an accomplished musician. Her power of persuasion is truly remarkable."

CONDENSED DISPATCHES.

The interior of the large cold storage warehouse of the Merchants' Refrigerator company, occupying the upper floors of the 5-story brick and stone building at 153-163 Chambers street, running to Reade street, New York city, was almost completely destroyed by fire last night. The loss will probably amount to more than $500,000. A number of firemen were temporarily overcome by fumes of ammonia.

Col. John Hay, the American ambassador, gave a dinner last evening in London to Mr. and Mrs. Bayard and a small party at his residence in Carlton House terrace.

At Davenport, Iowa, Farmer Martin Burns last night defeated Dan S. McCleod in the wrestling match for the world's championship, $1000 a side and 75 per cent of the gate receipts. Burns won the second and third bouts.

"Buck" Connolly, of Pittsburg, and Dan Lynch, of San Francisco, respectively managers of Peter Maher and Tom Sharkey met last night at New York and closed a bargain with William A. Brady, Corbett's manager, for a meeting between these two pugilists. A forfeit of $2500 was placed in the hands of Al Smith. Maher's and Sharkey's representatives also put up a forfeit for the appearance of their men at the ringside at the appointed time.

The management of the Yale crew of oarsmen have received another communication from the university of Wisconsin. They state that of the two dates submitted by Yale for them to make a choice, May 28 and May 29, they have decided to select May 29.

Kid McCoy, who is meeting all comers nightly at the Bijou, at Pittsburg, where he is playing an engagement this week, knocked out two of Pittsburgs pugilistic celebrities last night. Mike Creedon, weighing about 165, was knocked out in a round and a half. O'Hara, a heavyweight, stood up about half a round, when he went down and refused to get up.

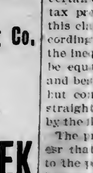
The journeymen plumbers of Madison, Wis., are trying to make their employers increase their pay 20 per cent. Several of the boss plumbers have declined to meet the request and have gone to Chicago to get men to fill the places of the strikers.

James B. Runnion, associate editor of the Kansas City Star, died last night of Bright's disease. Mr. Runnion was at one time managing editor of the Chicago Tribune and was a well-known author.

MILWAUKEE PIONEER DEAD.

Milwaukee, May 7.—Charles Button, a capitalist, and formerly of the wholesale drug firm of Greene & Button, dropped dead while entering his carriage on Wisconsin street this morning.

ROYAL



BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands. ROYAL BAKING POWDER CO., NEW YORK.

Gronseth & Olsen

CASH GROCERS,
401-403 EAST FOURTH STREET.
TELEPHONE 292. Established 1887.

PLAYED OUT.

Money is played out, protection is patched up, and prosperity is "OUT OF SIGHT," and we have to make our prices accordingly. During the free trade administration we got so accustomed to sell goods without profit that we have almost forgotten what the word "profit" means. It is a bad habit, we admit, but as the country, county and city is so prosperous in playing out by paying out, we have to be up to date. When so many are OUT of money, OUT of work, we have to be OUT of profits. We are stretching out the bargains, reaching out for money and pushing out the goods.

Saturday and Monday

WE OFFER

"Viking" Fancy Patent Flour, 49 lbs	$1.00
"Viking Pride Flour," 49 lbs	95c
Winchester Picnic Ham, per lb	6¾c
Winchester Bacon, per lb	8c
Winchester Ham, per lb	10c
Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz	9c
Lemons, fancy, large, doz	9c
Nelson's Premium Chocolate (limit 1 lb) per lb	25c
Bear Brand Rio Coffee, 20c per lb., for	15c
Young Hyson Tea, good drinker, per lb	18c
Ginger Snaps, A. B. C, per lb	5c
Lemon Creams, per lb	6c
Oyster Crackers, A. B. C	5c
Best Creamery Butter in the land; it is a "Daisy;" per print	20c
Silver Leaf Lard, per lb	6c
Potatoes, per bushel	25c
Smoked Salmon, per lb	12½c
Summer Sausage, per lb	12½c
Schepps' Cocoanuts in bulk, per lb	15c
Enterprise Corn, per can	7c
Enterprise Tomatoes, per can	7½c
Apples, 3 lb can	6c
Pie Peaches, can	7c
Oyster Crackers, per lb	5c
Kirk Diamond Tar Soap, 10c bars for	5c
Kirk's El Capitan Toilet Soap, 5c cake	2½c
Kirk's Eos, 5c pkg for	3½c
Kirk's Soap Powder (while it lasts) 5c pkg	3c
Kirk's Dome Soap (while it lasts) 5c cake	2½c
"Viking" Soap, 9 for	25c
"Viking King," 8 for	25c
"Floating Viking," 5 for	25c

This soap is unexcelled for bath and toilet.

Starch in bulk, 3 lbs for	10c
Asparagus, per bunch	7c
Pie plants, per lb	2½c

Strawberries, Peas, Wax Beans, Lettuce, Radishes, Cucumbers, Parsley, Mint, Beets, Spinach and Fruits.

Gronseth & Olsen

IN THE DAKOTAS.

NORTH DAKOTA.

Considerable damage has been done at Forman during the last two weeks by prairie fires. H. B. Mills, of Hamilla is the heaviest loser, he having lost his barn and outbuildings, together with a large quantity of hay and some seed grain. Many minor losses are reported.

At Fargo Judge Pollock has denied a divorce to John E. Rogerson, of Chicago. He sought a divorce on the ground of cruelty, but failed to substantiate the complaint, although the testimony was voluminous. Rogerson is general solicitor for the Empire Freight company of Chicago.

SOUTH DAKOTA.

Pat Casey committed suicide last night by shooting himself through the heart at Deadwood. He was one of the first men to locate a placer claim in Deadwood gulch in the early days of 1876 and from it he and his partner took a considerable fortune.

Tramps are numerous at Watertown. The council recently passed a tramp ordinance under which all persons are prohibited from begging. All applicants for lunches are referred to the authorities, who provide work on the street at the rate of 10 cents an hour, giving the applicant meal tickets for the work. A tramp was fined $10 and costs in the police court, and in default of the money he was sentenced to work on the street with ball and chain attached. He is now working out his fine at the rate of $2 a day.

Will Metzker, a Bohemian, jumped down an 80-foot well yesterday, north of Tyndall. He is dead.

BASEBALL YESTERDAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

At New York—New York, 9; Brooklyn, 3; ten innings.
At Pittsburg—Pittsburg, 3; Cincinnati 1.
At Philadelphia—Philadelphia, 5; Baltimore, 7.
At Boston—Boston, 5; Washington, 1.
At Cleveland—Cleveland, 5; Chicago, 1.

WESTERN LEAGUE.

At Detroit—Detroit, 11; Columbus, 3.
At St. Paul—St. Paul, 5; Kansas City, 4.
At Grand Rapids—Grand Rapids, 14; Indianapolis, 3.
At Minneapolis—Minneapolis, 5; Milwaukee, 6.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
Baltimore	11	9	.818
Philadelphia	12	9	.750
Cincinnati	10	7	.700
Louisville	9	6	.667
Pittsburg	9	6	.667
Cleveland	11	5	.455
New York	9	4	.444
Boston	10	4	.400
Brooklyn	11	4	.364
St. Louis	10	3	.300
Chicago	11	3	.273
Washington	8	2	.250

WESTERN LEAGUE.

	Played.	Won.	Per Cent.
St. Paul	12	9	.750
Indianapolis	11	8	.727
Columbus	11	8	.727
Minneapolis	13	7	.538
Kansas City	12	5	.481
Detroit	11	5	.455
Milwaukee	12	4	.333
Grand Rapids	11	1	.09

Phillips & Co.

218 West Superior Street.

All the New Spring Styles.

FREE SHINES. All our Shoes Shined Free.

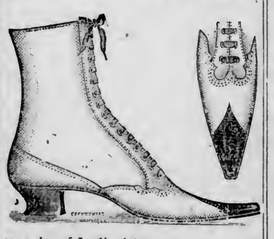
We do not claim to sell the cheapest shoes made, but the best goods that money will buy, for the very least money. Our styles are always correct. No trouble to show goods.

600 pairs of Ladies' small sizes Shoes, Slippers and Oxfords, all styles, formerly sold at $2.50 to $5.00, now 69c

Splendid School Shoes.

The latest Ladies' Green Shoes, the newest fad for summer wear, special price tomorrow $3.50

Ladies' $3.00 Dark Tan and Oxblood Shoes, sale price $2.00



72 pairs of Ladies' $2.25 pointed toe Lace Shoes, all sizes, tomorrow $1.50

Boys' and Misses' Shoes.

Boys' Tan Goat Shoes, narrow toe, sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.50

Boys' Coin Toe Satin Calf Shoes, every pair warranted to give good wear $1.50

Boys' School Shoes, sizes 2½ to 5½ $1.00

Little Gents' $1.25 Spring Heel Satin Calf Shoes, sizes 9 to 13 only $1.00

Misses' $2.00 Oxblood and Tan Goat Shoes, lace and button, B, C and D widths $1.50

150 pairs of Misses' $2.00 and $2.50 Shoes, Williams & Hoyt, P. Cox makes; sale price $1.25

Misses' Grain Pat. Tip School Shoe, very durable $1.25

Infants' Black Shoes, 2 to 5 ..... 22c

Infants' Tan Shoes, sizes 2 to 5 ..... 29c

Infants' Oxblood Shoes, sizes 2 to 5 ..... 59c

Child's Dongola Shoes, 5 to 7 ..... 43c

Child's Dongola Shoes, 5 to 8 ..... 69c

Child's Oxblood Shoes, 5 to 8 ..... 75c

Tomorrow we will sell our $2.50 Vici Tip Oxford, all sizes and widths at..... $2.00

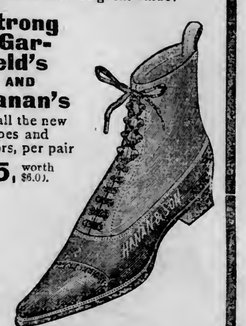
We have the best line of Men's Russia Calf and Vici Kid Shoes, all sizes and shapes; worth $1 00 a pair more, price $3 and $3.50

$2.00 a Pair.

Men's Tan Oxblood Shoes, pointed or London toe. A great value.

Strong & Garfield's AND Hanan's

In all the new shapes and colors, per pair $5, worth $8.00.



$1.50 to $3.00

The largest stock in Duluth at these prices—All Shapes.

Bicycle Goods.

We carry the largest stock of these goods in the city. Ladies' high cut Bike Boots, all sizes and widths $3

Ladies' Bike Leggins— 25c, 50c, 75c and $1

Men's Bike Shoes—special lot of $2.50 and $3 shoes at $1.69

25c per doz for Roses. 19c for Carnations

AT THE

Big Glass Block Store

SATURDAY.

AT GRAND RAPIDS.

Grand Rapids, Minn., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—D. W. Doran, the well-known proprietor of the Hotel Gladstone, joined the corps of bicyclists recently and had a bad fall yesterday which caused him severe bruises, but no broken bones. The pedal crank caught his foot and held it against the frame of the bicycle so that friends had to take off the pedal before he could be liberated.

THE LUMBER SCHEDULES.

Washington, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The report of Labor Commissioner Wright upon the relative cost of marketing white pine lumber in this country and in Canada is regarded by the Minnesota and Wisconsin members as a biased statement, and the general opinion is that it will not in the least influence the senate in settling the lumber schedules. It is generally conceded that the $2 rate on white pine will stand.

FOR SALE FOR CASH.

A complete hotel laundry outfit, including 18-horsepower engine. Apply at office of Duluth Van Company, 212 West Superior street.

AMUSEMENTS.

Smalley Grand Concert Co. OF CHICAGO.

The finest Lady Quartette in the world

MARIE LOUISE PERRINE, First Soprano,
GRAYCE E. GILMORE, Mezzo Soprano,
ESTHER MAY PLUMB, First Contralto,
GERTRUDE SPRAGUE, Second Contralto,
MAUD V. CARUTHERS, Reader.

On their return from San Francisco.

At First M. E. Church Auditorium,

On Friday Evening, May 14.

TICKETS 50c, Children 25c.

Reserved seats at Chamberlain & Taylor's Monday the 10th inst at 9 a. m.

If you wish to drink a Choice glass of Lager call for— FITGER'S BEER.

NOTICE OF MORTGAGE FORECLOSURE SALE.—

Default has been made in the payment of the sum of $1065.00, which is claimed to be due, and which is due, at the date of this notice, upon a mortgage, containing a power of sale, made, executed and delivered by Napoleon B. Thayer and Mary Thayer, his wife, of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, mortgagors, to Julia A. Ford, of the same place, mortgagee, dated September 1, 1890, and recorded in the office of the register of deeds in and for said St. Louis County, Minnesota, on September 3, 1890, at 2:30 o'clock p. m. in Book 61 of mortgages, on page 41.

No action or proceeding has been instituted, at law or otherwise, to recover the debt secured by said mortgage, or any part thereof.

Notice is hereby given that by virtue of the power of sale contained in said mortgage, and pursuant to the statute in such case made and provided, said mortgage will be foreclosed by a sale of the premises therein described, and situate in said St. Louis County, Minnesota, to-wit:

Lot numbered one hundred forty-five (145), in block numbered forty-three (43), in Duluth Proper, Third Division, according to the recorded plat thereof.

Said sale will be made by the sheriff of said St. Louis County, Minnesota, at public vendue, at the front door of the court house, in the city of Duluth, St. Louis County, Minnesota, on Monday, the fourteenth day of June, 1897, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to the highest bidder for cash, to pay the amount due upon said mortgage debt, and interest and $50.00 attorneys' fees as stipulated in said mortgage in case of foreclosure, and the costs and disbursements of such sale allowed by law; subject to redemption within one year from the day of sale, as provided by law.

Dated April 30, 1897.

JULIA A. FORD,
Mortgagee.

DIBELL & REYNOLDS,
Attorneys for Mortgagee,
882 to 886 Torrey Building,
Duluth, Minnesota.
Duluth Evening Herald, April-30-May-7-14-21-28-June-4.

WALL PAPER

50,000 Rolls

To be closed out within thirty days at prices lower than ever before quoted in this city.

20c to 45c Papers cut to ..... 15c and 20c
All 7½c and 8c Papers cut to 5c
Borders to 5c Papers, per yard 2c

GORDON & FRANTZ

306 West Superior Street.

First National Bank OF DULUTH.

United States Government Depositary

CAPITAL, $500,000.00.
SURPLUS, $250,000.00.

A. L. ORDEAN, President. J. H. DIGHT, Cashier. W. S. BISHOP, Asst. Cashier.

Money Sent to All Parts of the World.

Accounts of Merchants, Banks, Corporations and Individuals Received.

Tomorrow,

Saturday's Big Trading

at our store, for the simple and only reason that we give good values on anything and everything bought.

Jackets! Jackets!

New and the latest styles in Tan, Green, Royal, Navy, silk lined throughout; every one of them worth $9.50 to $10.00, at.. **$5.00**

Capes! Capes!

Black, Green, Purple and Velvet Capes, lined and nicely trimmed, at	$3.50
30 dozen Ladies' Fast Black and Tan Hose, the very best, at.	10c
40 dozen Misses' and Children's Heavy Cotton Hose, equal to any 20c Hose, our price	10c
Children's Lace Leghorn Hats	25c
Wreaths for trimming them, in all colors	5c
Children's Tam O'Shanters	25c
Children's Muslin Sun Hats and Bonnets	25c
Summer Corsets, the very best, at	50c

New Belts, New Veilings, New Laces, New Chiffons, New Grenadines, in all the Latest Colorings and Patterns, are in.

The $1.50 Banner Brand Shirt Waist we are still selling at.. **50c**

Ladies' Muslin Undergarments--

We have one of the largest assortments, and our prices for them are not more than the bare material would cost.

A large assortment of Children's White Dresses at **25c and 50c.** These are exceptional values and cannot be bought elsewhere.

Silberstein & Bondy Company.

Assignee Sale Duluth Paper Co. Stock.

Your choice of any Cloth Bound Book in the house **59c**

NOVELS TOMORROW, each **1c**

Large Rolls Crepe Tissue Paper, each **3c**

H. Christensen, Assignee

ONCE WAS ENOUGH.

A Prominent Lawyer Who Took One Try at Politics.

Henry L. Call, of New York, secretary of the United Commercial Lawyers' association, was in Duluth yesterday on business connected with that organization. Mr. Call for a very brief period last year played an important role in national politics, but as politics are not to his liking he was satisfied with his single plunge and speedily drew himself out of the swim. Mr. Call is a Kansas man and practiced law there very successfully until about two years ago, when he went to New York and launched out upon a literary career. He published a book in which he discussed social and economic questions in an original and masterful manner attracting a great deal of attention to himself from all parts of the country, especially from Populists, whose principles he supported ver strongly. He was in a fair way to attain great prominence because of his work, but the national campaign was coming on and the silver question grew to such importance that it overshadowed all others and Mr. Call's book, covering as it did the whole economic field. Then he decided to take a hand in politics himself and secured election as delegate to the Populist national convention in St. Louis. There his course was consistent with the opinions he had expressed in his book and he was at once a leader of the middle-of-the-road forces. He opposed the nomination of William J. Bryan for president. He, perhaps, attracted as much attention in the convention by reason of his personal appearance as by what he said. Although a middle-of-the-road Populist and originally from Kansas, he had no sign of a beard and was dressed in the heighth of fashion. After the convention he quit political life as abruptly as he had entered it and returned to the practice of law. His business required several trips to the west during the campaign, and free silver papers in Minneapolis and Kansas City jumped to the conclusion that he was on a political mission in the interest of the middle-of-the-road movement. To a reporter for The Evening Herald he said last night that he had done with politics because he had learned that he could not do justice to himself in his profession unless he gave his undivided attention to the work.

Hood's Pills

Are gaining favor rapidly. Business men and travelers carry them in vest pockets, ladies carry them in purses, housekeepers keep them in medicine closets, friends recommend them to friends. 25c.

SWIFT FIRE LADDIES.

Exhibition of Their Quick Work Given Yesterday.

The members of the party that inspected the fire halls yesterday afternoon were much impressed with the fine showing made and the verdict was that there are lacking none of the features of a perfect department. Besides the city officials, aldermen and representatives of the jobbers' union and the insurance underwriters, there were in the party Fire Commissioners Munro, Steel, Toole, Slocum, Pope and Ruggles, of West Superior, and C. W. Seaward, of New York. After the tour, Judge Steele, of Superior, expressed the opinion that Chief Black is in the front rank as an organizer.

Night and day drills were gone through at each house visited and hydrant tests were made at most of the halls and on Michigan street. For the night drills the men took their places in bed. In all the drills the call was sounded, the horses brought out and hitched and the men took their stations for the run.

The records are as follows: Headquarters—Day call, hook and ladder, 9 seconds; hose cart, 7 1-5 seconds. Night call, hook and ladder, 12 seconds; hose cart, 11 3-5 seconds.

No. 1 hall—Day call, hose cart, 5 seconds; hook and ladder, 7½ seconds. Night call, hose cart, 10½ seconds; hook and ladder, 12 seconds.

No. 2 hall—Day call, chemical, 4 seconds. Night call, chemical, 11 seconds; hose cart, 14 3-5 seconds. On hydrant test a stream was started in 17 seconds.

No. 4 hall—Day call, hose cart, 6 seconds; hook and ladder, 9 seconds. Night call, 12 seconds for each. On hydrant test a stream was started in 8 2-5 seconds.

No. 8 fire hall—Day call, hose cart, 6 seconds; hook and ladder, 6 4-5 seconds. Night call, hose cart, 13 4-5 seconds; hook and ladder, 10 seconds. On hydrant test a stream was started in 9 seconds.

At a hydrant test on Michigan street the hose was attached and water started at the hydrant in 11 seconds and at the nozzle in 23 seconds.

$100 REWARD, $100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Hall's Catarrh Cure is the only positive cure now known to the medical fraternity. Catarrh being a constitutional disease, requires a constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, and giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in its curative powers, that they offer One Hundred dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials. Address

F. J. CHENEY & Co., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by all druggists, 75c.

Hall's Family Pills are the best.

GRADUATE

Closing Exercises of the Kindergarten Training Class This Evening.

Baroness Von Bulow Will Address the Class and Present Diplomas.

One of the Most Distinguished Kindergartners of the World.

Baroness Bertha von Bulow, who is probably the most eminent living disciple of Froebel, is in the city, having arrived a day before she was expected. This afternoon a reception was to be given her at the home of Mrs. William S. Bishop, from 3 to 5 o'clock, and tonight she is to address the kindergarten graduating classes at the High School Assembly hall.

The baroness is a niece of Baronin von Marenholtz-Bulow, who was one of the first to take up Froebel's ideas, and who established the first free kindergarten in the world in 1851 at Berlin. Baroness von Bulow herself is acting superintendent of the free kindergarten work in Dresden, which was originally organized by her aunt. From her years of association with the latter, and Baronin von Marenholtz-Bulow's intimate acquaintance with Froebel, Duluth's distinguished visitor is well qualified to speak of the kindergarten work, and her visit is an event of much importance.

The graduating exercises take place at 8 o'clock tonight, in the High School Assembly hall, and Baroness von Bulow will deliver the address. Music and the conferring of diplomas will complete the program. Those who have completed two years' work and are entitled to diplomas are as follows: Edith Scovell, Florence Williams, Gertrude Seaton, Lillian Ingalls, Susan Lyman Barnard, Janet Lenors Smith and Mary Berenice Burns. Those who have finished one year's work and who are entitled to certificates are as follows: Clara Ames, Annie Milne, Isabelle Veronique Bracklinreed, Rebecca Elizabeth Barnard, Letitia Frances Nesbitt, Gwendoline Agnes Miles.

FIRES NEAR PROCTORKNOTT.

They Menaced the Town and Help Was Asked.

The people of Proctorknott fought brush fires from early morning yesterday. Their unaided efforts proved unavailing to check the advance of the enemy, the fire creeping continually closer to the village. The local fire department, having an equipment of eight Hallon chemicals and a small truck, did splendid work, but was not adequate for the task, and during the forenoon help was sent for to West Duluth, chemical No. 8 responding. With this reinforcement the battle continued.

The situation, in the opinion of President Bentner of the village, warranted another call to Duluth at 4 o'clock. In response to this Chief Black detailed No. 3 company, consisting of a steamer, hose cart and seven men, the company leaving by special train at 5:45 o'clock and reaching the scene a few minutes after 6. At that time the wind was sweeping the fire back from the village and it was not necessary to put the steamer at work. When it became evident that danger was over for the present, No. 3 company returned, reaching Duluth at 10:30 o'clock. The chemical from West Duluth returned to its quarters late in the afternoon.

Telephonic communication between Duluth and Proctorknott was cut off for a few hours during the afternoon.

Free Scholarships.

During the past thirty years the Chicago musical college has assisted hundreds of talented and deserving students, who have had no means to procure a musical education, or who were unable to pay the regular tuition of the college. As has been the rule for so many years, this institution will again issue a number of free and partial scholarships. For the season of 1897-98 125 scholarships will be awarded; twenty-five free, entitling the holders to free instruction for one school year, and 100 partial scholarships, being a liberal reduction from the regular college rates. These scholarships are issued only in the piano, violin, vocal and dramatic departments. All scholarships are awarded by examination, strictly upon merit, applicants being required to appear at he college. Application must be accompanied by a letter of recommendation from the pastor of a church, principal of a school, or other reliable person, certifying that the applicant's circumstances will not permit of payment for instruction. Candidates must possess unusual talent and be in every way deserving of the benefits conferred by the college. Applications must be made before Aug. 9, 1897.

SWIFT'S SPECIFIC

is far ahead of any blood remedy on the market, for it does so much more. Besides removing impurities, and toning up the run-down system, it *cures* any blood disease. It matters not how deep-seated or obstinate, which other so-called blood remedies fail to reach, it is a real blood remedy for real blood diseases.

Mr. Asa Smith, of Greencastle, Ind., writes: "I had such a bad case of Sciatic Rheumatism that I became absolutely helpless—unable to take my food or handle myself in any way. I took many patent medicines, but they did not reach my trouble. One dozen bottles of S. S. S. cured me sound and well, and I now weigh 170."

Books on blood and skin diseases mailed free by Swift Specific Company, Atlanta, Ga.

MARKET GROCERY CO., 329 West Superior St.

Fruits And Vegetables

Tomorrow we will offer at the Market Price: Cucumbers, Lettuce, Radishes, Onions, Wax Beans, Green Peas, Asparagus, Mint, Parsley, Spinach, Pie Plant, Fresh Tomatoes, and in fact all things in the Fresh Vegetable line. **STRAWBERRIES WILL BE CHEAP AND PLENTY,** we will make prices low, Oranges and Lemons at all prices. We are headquarters on Bananas and have a fine stock on hand.

Will be sure to please you, both on goods and prices.

MARKET GROCERY CO., 329 West Superior St.

THE ARMY THEORY.

Capt. Hill Explains Salvation Army Methods.

The theory and work of the Salvation Army was explained by Capt. Hill, of Minneapolis, in an address last evening at the Salvation Army barracks. The theory of the army is concisely expressed, according to Capt. Hill, in the sentences or war-cry, "Soap, Soup and Salvation," which had been given out as the subject of her remarks. The army, said she, conducts operations on the plan of putting itself on the level of those it wishes to reach; its workers live among and identify themselves with the people whose uplifting is the aim of the army. The method is to first better the physical condition, to clear away the dirt, as it were, so that the soul can see out. Then, to set the body in tune by improving its tone with good food. After these things had been done, the soul is ready for the spiritual ministrations. The speaker briefly described the slum posts, rescue homes, food and shelter depots, prison brigade work, and the general labor bureau system, now being established. Capt. Hill appeared in her slum costume, with scrubbing pail and mop. The pail was passed around for contributions, and a neat sum was realized. The army sang several songs after the lecture, and the meeting closed with prayer.

SHOULD BE UNDERSTOOD.

Property Owners Must Study the New Tax Law.

Property owners should understand that the new law providing for the rebate of delinquent tax penalties applies only to property bid in by the state and not assigned. Representative Laybourn said yesterday that, in his opinion, a good many people do not understand this and, under a false impression as to the scope of the law, many possibly wait until the last minute, only to find that, in the interval, an assignment has been made to a tax title purchaser. In this event the full penalties would have to be paid. The property on which the time of redemption has nearly expired is, said Mr. Laybourn, in the most danger.

Mrs. Pearson's Recital.

The closing recital of the series by Mrs. Stocker's pupils was given yesterday afternoon at the Duluth Music company's rooms, by Mrs. Harry D. Pearson, assisted by Mrs. James McAuliffe, Mrs. C. H. Tournton and Mrs. Stocker. All of Mrs. Pearson's numbers were rendered in a pleasing and artistic manner, and received great praise. She played eight solo numbers and three duets with Mrs. Stocker.

Mrs. James McAuliffe sang "As the Dawn," by Cantor, and Sawyer's "Spanish Romance," two beautiful numbers, and Mrs. Thornton sang "The Brown Thrush," a pretty number, by Dudley Buck.

Library Patronage.

The report of the public library for April shows 3677 volumes to have been circulated, an average of 375 daily. There were 397 volumes added, and 922 repaired. The total attendance was 11,871. At the West End branch 922 volumes were circulated, and the average daily attendance was 95.

A REAL CATARRH CURE.

The 10-cent trial size of Ely's Cream Balm, which can be had of the druggist, is sufficient to demonstrate its great merit. Send 10 cents; we will mail it. Full size 50 cents.

ELY BROS.,

56 Warren street, New York city.

Catarrh caused difficulty in speaking and to a great extent loss of hearing. By the use of Ely's Cream Balm dropping of mucus has ceased, voice and hearing have greatly improved.—J. W. Davidson, attorney at law, Monmouth, Ill.

Ladies' $5 Shoes, only $3.48

SPECIAL SALE FOR SATURDAY And all Next Week.

Men's $5.00 Shoes all styles, only $3.48

At the FAMOUS SHOE STORE

If you wear Shoes and want to save money take advantage of this sale. Every pair of Shoes in the house reduced in price.

Ladies' $3 and $3.50 Oxfords, wine and seal brown and dark tans, only **$1.98**

650 pairs of Ladies' fine Vici Kid and Dongola Lace and button Shoes, every pair worth $3.00, sale price **$1.98**

900 pairs of Ladies' $3.00 Vici Kid and Dark Brown Shoes, all up-to-date, stylish and all new goods, special price for this sale **$1.95**

400 pairs of Ladies' $2 Button Shoes, all styles, only **$1.48**

Ladies' $5.00 Shoes $3.48—All our Ladies' $5 lace and button, all new styles, only **$3.48**

700 pairs of Ladies' fine Button Shoes, coin toe, all sizes and styles, worth $1.75, sale price **$1.25**

Heffelfinger's celebrated Ladies' $4.00 high Bicycle boots, all sizes, only **$2.98**

Misses' $2.00 wine and dark brown, all styles, only **$1.48**, sizes 11 to 2.

Child's $1.50 tan and brown and wine, only **$1.23**

Misses' Oxfords, all sizes, 11 to 2, only **59c**

Miss Strap Slippers, 11 to 2, only **69c**

All our Men's $5.00 Tan, Dark Brown and Ox Blood Shoes, cut to **$3.48**

Men's fine calf Shoes, worth $3.00, sale price **$1.98**

600 pairs of Men's dark tan and ox blood Shoes, new coin and London toe last, every pair worth $3.00, special price for this sale only **$1.89**

Men's $4.00 Calf Shoes, all style toe, only **$2.98**

900 pairs of Men's fine Calf Shoes, worth $2.00, lace and congress, sale price **$1.35**

Heffelfinger's celebrated Men's $4.00 high Bicycle Shoes, only **$2.98**

600 pairs of Boys' $1.75 Shoes, honest wear sole price **$1.25**

Boys' cheap Shoes.... **89c, 98c**

Child's fine Oxblood Shoes, all styles, sizes 5 to 8, only **98c**

Child's tan, dark brown and ox bloods, sizes 5 to 8, only **75c**

Child's dongola Button Shoes, all styles, worth 85c, only **69c**

Infants' Shoes, only **40c** and **19c**

Men's Blacking Brushes, only **19c**

Shoe Blacking, per box **2c**

Ladies' Gilt Edge Shoe Polish, worth 25c, only **15c**

Tan Shoe Polish, only **9c**

Remember we sell shoes 50c cheaper than other dealers.

SATURDAY....

Roses, per doz **25c**

Carnations, per doz **19c**

Panton & White--GLASS BLOCK STORE

MEMORIAL DAY EXERCISES.

G. A. R. Veterans Outline Plans For Its Observance.

Memorial day will be observed on Saturday, May 29, this year, the 30th being on Sunday. The committees from the different posts met yesterday and agreed on the general outline of exercises. The usual visit to the schools will be made on Friday, May 28, and comrades have been detailed as follows to visit the different schools:

Central High School—J. R. Brearly, C. P. Bragg, A. H. Burke.

Washington—W. E. Phelps, S. F. Boyce, J. H. LaVaque.

Jefferson—J. G. McGrew, George N. LaVaque, J. H. Baker.

Endion—C. H. Graves, W. H. Smallwood, O. H. Lucken.

Franklin—I. E. West, B. Minot, R. P. Edson.

Jackson—W. H. Stultz, W. S. Woodbridge, E. G. Chapman.

Emerson—C. E. Holt, S. M. Pelton, Don A. Dodge.

Adams—A. M. Cox, J. O. Milne, J. I. Forward.

Madison—S. W. Clark, William F. Davey, W. G. Ten Brook.

Monroe—H. C. Helm, A. N. Hopkins, E. A. Tyler.

Lincoln—S. F. White, L. W. Palmer, W. P. Strickland.

Cleveland—T. H. Pressnell, L. C. Johnson, J. H. Triggs.

Park Point—H. C. Osterhout, George W. Danielson, John Irwin.

Bryant—R. W. Mars, E. J. Crossett, R. S. Lerch.

Duluth Heights—F. H. Barnard, James Riddle, T. W. Streeter.

Oneota—S. C. Maxwell, W. W. Clark, Freeman Keene.

Longfellow—C. T. Clement, J. C. Cook, J. R. Randall.

Irving—C. S. Weaver, J. F. Flack, Peter Gilley.

Fairmount—W. W. Scott, E. D. Payne, S. W. Higgins.

Bay View—W. F. Bailey, J. G. Robinson, A. N. Cloud.

Smithville—N. Hettinger, S. E. Phillips.

Glen Avon—Rev. C. C. Salter, C. W. Harvey, V. S. Wilkinson.

Lester Park—Asa Dally, Franklin Payne, D. W. Hayden.

Lakeside—J. D. Holmes, H. T. Robbins, M. F. Wessenberg.

New Duluth—George H. Keyer, E. Scheaver, Charles Chamberlain.

Fond du Lac—D. L. Bishop, Jonas Strause.

The decoration of the graves at Forest Hill and the Catholic cemeteries will take place in the forenoon of May 29. Willis A. Gorman post will conduct the services at Forest Hill cemetery. Sunday morning the G. A. R. and all auxiliary bodies and ex-soldiers generally will attend services at the First Methodist church and in the evening at Pilgrim Congregational church. Dr. Salter will also address the veterans at the Bethel on Sunday evening. The committee in charge is composed as follows: Comrades N. A. Gearhart, chairman, post 128; W. P. Strickland, secretary; C. Evans Holt, S. W. Palmer, post 13; A. N. Hopkins, M. W. Bates, John N. LaVaque, H. C. Helm, post 128; Asa Dally, S. F. White, R. P. Edson, post 141; and G. S. Hargreaves, C. L. O. Lucken and J. R. Henderson, of the Sons of Veterans.

CALL ON

BAYHA & CO., Furniture and Baby Carriages

Telephone 435

CITY CARPET CLEANING WORKS

If you wish to have your Carpets cleaned, made over and relaid, we do everything in this line and guarantee good and quick work.

Office **BAYHA & CO.,**

24 East Superior Street.

STORAGE.

We still have a little space left for the storage of household goods. The only fit place in this city to store your goods at **BAYHA & CO.**

Camping Season Opened.

The camping season has already opened on Minnesota Point and as many as a dozen families are located there already. The northeaster seems to have no terror for them. It must be admitted, however, that camping in this kind of weather does not present a very alluring attraction. Still, it is cheaper than paying rent. The Minnesota Point street railway is running a car every hour now. It is not reported that the bath house shows any sign of being opened in the immediate future.

White Gives it Up.

Thomas G. White has given up the fight for an employment agency license and has disposed of his business to Frank McCarthy.

A POPULAR RESORT.

Lake Park hotel, at Lake Minnetonka, is the most popular tourist resort in Minnesota. It is only a half hour's ride from Minneapolis, and reached by frequent trains. The accommodations are in every way of the best, and prices extremely reasonable. Good fishing, hunting, yachting and bathing. Hotel will open for the season of 1897 on June 24. For further particulars and a beautifully illustrated pamphlet, address

A. B. CUTTS,
G. P. & T. A., M. & St. L. R. R.,
Minneapolis, Minn.

Household goods stored in good brick storehouse for $1 per ton per month.
DULUTH VAN CO., 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—**Trunks** delivered for 25 cents.

Dorette Kid Gloves, in tan and brown, for street wear, only $1.00

FREIMUTH'S
THE RELIABLE STORE.

Handkerchiefs, 50 doz pure linen Hemstitched Hdkfs, only—each 5c

Reliable and Satisfactory Values

. . . . . For Saturday's Big Trade!

Satisfactory because not exaggerated and overdrawn. You are not disappointed by being promised too much and getting too little. But we promise to sell every time as good, and in hundreds of cases better goods for as little and less money than stores that have adopted misleading methods of exaggerated bargain advertising.

Millinery.

18 doz Ladies' Fine Milan Sailor Hats, bell crown and Highlander shape, in white, black, navy and brown; a bargain at $1.25; tomorrow only..... 88c

20 doz good quality Ladies' Trimmed Sailor Hats, in white and navy only; regular price 50c, tomorrow only..... 35c

25 doz Children's Untrimmed Hats, in large range of shapes, in white and colors; regular price 50c, tomorrow only..... 35c

18 doz Children's Trimmed Sailor Hats, regular price 50c, tomorrow..... 38c

20 doz Flower Wreaths, regular price 50c, tomorrow..... 33c

25 doz Flower Wreaths, cheap at 15c, tomorrow..... 10c

Cloaks and Suits.

Those $10.00 and $20.00 Jackets Tomorrow again at

$1.50

We want to close out every garment carried over from previous seasons; therefore this big sacrifice. A little alteration will make up-to-date garments out of them, worth many times the price. Remember the price is..... $1.50

Stylish Tailor-Made Suits.

At Less than you would have to pay for the making.

Ladies' Suits, made from fancy Scotch Cloth Mixtures, fly front Reefer jackets, and Skirts lined with silk; a most stylish Suit; cheap at $16.50—tomorrow only..... $12.00

Ladies' Suits, made in a variety of cloths, such as Cheviots, Coverts and Fancy Mixtures, either Reefer or Eton Jackets, lined with Silk, Skirts all cut with full pleated backs, all worth $12.50—tomorrow only..... $8.50

Ladies' Reefer Suits, made from excellent quality Storm Serge, Skirts lined with Percaline, and Velveteen bound, most excellent value at $10.00—tomorrow only..... $6.75

Ladies' Dress Skirts.

Made from good quality figured Brilliantine, taffeta lined, velveteen bound, tomorrow at only..... $1.98

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from very lustrous brocaded Mohair, very well finished and lined—tomorrow only..... $2.50

Ladies' Dress Skirts, made from all wool black Brocaded French Twill Cloth, and from fancy mixture suiting—cheap at $5—tomorrow only..... $3.95

Ladies' Dress Skirts in black and colored all wool material, up to date in style, worth from $6 to $7—tomorrow only..... $5.00

Children's Reefer Jackets at only Moderate Prices.

Kid Gloves.

Another lot of 8-button Mousquetaire Kid Gloves in tan, gray and fancy evening shade, regular $1.75 quality, at..... 98c

Men's Sox in gray and brown, two-thread mixed yarns, cheap at 15c; tomorrow..... 10c

Boys' Mother's Friend Waists, laundered ready for wear, in pretty, new patterns, each only..... 50c

Good strong Boys' Shirt Waists in dark and medium colors at only..... 25c

Hosiery.

Children's ribbed seamless Fast Black Hose, extra good and strong—tomorrow only..... 10c

Children's extra quality seamless Fast Black Hose, with double knee, cheap at 20c—only..... 15c

Boys' heavy Bicycle Hose, extra quality, cheap at 25c, tomorrow only..... 20c

Ladies' seamless Fast Black Hose, double soles and heels, cheap at 18c—tomorrow only..... 12½c

Ladies' Hermsdorf Fast Black Hose, high spliced heels and double soles, cheap at 25c—tomorrow 3 pair for 50c, or—pair..... 18c

Ladies' extra fine Maco yarn, silk finished black Hose cheap at 49c—tomorrow only..... 29c
3 PAIRS FOR 85c

Ladies' square neck sleeveless white Vests, cheap at 18c—tomorrow only..... 10c

Ladies' square neck sleeveless Egyptian Vests, cheap at 25c—tomorrow..... 15c

Ladies' lisle thread Vests in white and Ecru—tomorrow only..... 25c

New Umbrellas and Parasols.

100 Gloria Silk Sun Umbrellas, made from heavy twill Gloria with assorted natural wood and fancy handles, cheap at $1.25—tomorrow only..... 98c

75 heavy twill silk Sun Umbrellas with beautiful silver trimmed natural wood handles, cheap at $2.50—tomorrow..... $1.98

Corsets.

25 dozen heavy stayed Summer Corsets, regular price 50c; tomorrow..... 39c

15 dozen Leather Belts in tan and black, cheap at 25c; tomorrow only..... 16c

10 dozen Bicycle Belts with Purses, in tan and black, only..... 25c

Reliable Footwear.

PRICES ABSOLUTELY THE LOWEST.

Ladies' chocolate and black strap Slippers with bow and buckle, will not rip, all sizes, a pair..... 89c

Ladies' extension sole dongola button Shoes, patent leather tip, an all solid shoe, worth $1.75—tomorrow..... $1.25

Ladies' chocolate lace Shoes, heel or spring heel, shapely, wearing qualities unsurpassed, actual value $2.50—tomorrow, a pair..... $1.95

Ladies' bright Dongola lace Shoes, patent leather tip and lace stay, new toes, very neat, also cloth top, button..... $1.75

Ladies' finest imported vici kid lace or button Shoes, hand turn, soft as a glove, no more comfortable shoe made, a perfect dress Shoe, $4 value—tomorrow..... $3.00

Ladies' hand turn dongola Oxfords, also in tan, very flexible and durable—Saturday's special..... $1.25

Ladies' hand sewed dougola and chocolate Oxfords, latest shape lasts, very flexible, you have paid $2.50 for none better—tomorrow—a pair..... $1.50

Misses' dark brown lace and button Shoes, also the Oxblood red, and in bright dongola, seamless, a good wearer, well worth $1.50—our price for Saturday, a pair..... $1.18

Children's sizes, 8½ to 11, same as those above,..... 98c

Child's spring heel, chocolate button, hand sewed, sizes 5 to 8..... 73c

Infants' dark brown, sizes 2 to 5,..... 50c

Infants' soft finish dongola, patent leather tip, 2 to 5,..... 39c

Little gents' satin calf lace Shoes, also chocolate and Oxblood red, bargains at..... 98c $1.13 and $1.25

BEST GRADES OF SHOES FOR THE LEAST MONEY.

FREIMUTH'S FREIMUTH'S

SATURDAY....

Roses, per doz..... 25c

Carnations, per doz..... 19c

Panton & White--GLASS BLOCK STORE

Furnish Electric Current For Light and Power.

COMMERCIAL LIGHT and POWER Co.

Successors to Hartman General Electric Co.

OFFICES—Rooms 4-5-6. 216 W. Sup. St. Duluth.

L. MENDENHALL. Established 1869. T. W. HOOPES.

MENDENHALL & HOOPES,

FIRST NATIONAL BANK BUILDING.

$12,500.00 to Loan on Improved Property.

OUR....

$2.50 SHOE!

All Styles.

BLACK and BROWN

CAN FIT ANY FOOT.

The Famous Shoe Store
111 West Superior St.

ANSWERS

City Prepares Its Answer In the Dr. Maxwell Mandamus Case.

Alleges That He Is Not Mentally and Physically Fitted For Office.

The Council Is Claimed Not to Have Confidence In Him.

The answer in the mandamus proceeding instituted by Dr. Maxwell to compel his appointment as health officer by the council has been prepared, and was to be served this afternoon. The defense set up is that Dr. Maxwell, the relator, lacks the mental and physical qualifications necessary to properly discharge the arduous duties of the office. The answer admits the allegations of the complaint to the effect that the relator is an honorably discharged Union soldier; that he is a graduate in medicine, and that certificates to that effect, and also certificates as to his fitness from physicians of high standing, were submitted to the council with his application. It is denied that the council did not consider the application.

After a denial in general terms that the relator is competent to fill the office, it is alleged that Duluth covers a large territory, over which stringent supervision is at all times necessary, and that severe epidemics of typhoid might occur unless the city has a very efficient health officer. The manifold duties in connection with guarding against and suppressing disease are set forth, besides which, it is alleged, the health officer has the supervision of a large force of men. To properly discharge these duties, it is alleged, requires much bodily and mental exertion, rendering it necessary that the health officer should be a physician of learning and ability, a person mentally and physically strong, active and energetic, and having good business ability, tact, judgment and sound discretion. That such a person, the relator was on March 15, the time he made his application, or is now, is denied. It is further alleged affirmatively that the relator is deficient in the requisite learning and ability as a physician, business ability and tact, sound judgment and discretion; that he suffers from physical infirmities that would render it impossible for him to give his whole time and attention to the duties of health officer, and, finally, that he does not possess the confidence of a majority of the council.

It is alleged, also, that there were, at the time when the relator was a candidate for the office, a number of other physicians candidates also, nearly all, if not all, of whom were better qualified than the relator. It is alleged, further, that Dr. Murray, the present incumbent, is in all respects qualified to fill the place. The answer closes with a prayer that the writ be quashed.

In the proceedings of a similar nature, instituted by J. D. Holmes, to compel his appointment as assistant city attorney, a paragraph has been added setting forth that, in his case, there were other candidates for the position, some of whom were old soldiers, and containing similar allegations as to their fitness as compared with the relator as have been set up in the Maxwell case.

MR. BALDWIN'S BILL.

Commissioners Are Disposed to Refuse Payment.

The board of county commissioners met at 2 o'clock this afternoon to consider several matters left over from the regular meeting. Among other things C. O. Baldwin's bill will come up, and the chances are that it will be disallowed. The commissioners say that when Mr. Baldwin submitted his bill for grand jury work he offered to try the indictments obtained, and that both bill and offer were refused. Therefore they do not want to pay him for the work, even though it was done under appointment from the court. They admit that considerable money was received from fines, but they say that that goes to the state school fund, and they are not willing to credit it to Mr. Baldwin in his application for compensation. They do not claim that his bill is excessive.

The estimates on the Miller Trunk road, which were referred to the county surveyor for revision, were also to come up this afternoon. The board has been retaining 15 per cent of the monthly estimates as a protection, and it has been decided that hereafter 15 per cent of the whole estimate will be retained instead. This money is kept until the contracts are completed, as a guarantee of good faith, and as a protection to the company.

The application of J. J. McDonald, of Floodwood, for a liquor license was also to come up this afternoon.

None Without Approval.

Clerk Fairfax of the municipal court says that not a warrant has been issued during his term without the order or approval of either the city or county attorney.

FAST MAIL SLEEPING CAR SERVICE. VIA "THE MILWAUKEE."

Beginning Sunday, May 9, and every day thereafter, the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul railway will run a palace sleeping car on the government fast mail train, leaving Minneapolis at 6:25, and St. Paul at 6:55 p. m. Passengers taking this car will reach Chicago at 8:10 o'clock the following morning, early enough to make all Eastern and Southern connections, as well as to give business people a full day in Chicago before departure of evening trains. The vestibuled, electric-lighted limited continues to leave Minneapolis at 7:30 and St. Paul at 8:10 p. m., arriving at Chicago at 9:30 the following morning.

For sleeping car space, address

J. T. CONLEY,
Asst. Gen'l. Pass. Agent,
St. Paul, Minn.

CITY BRIEFS.

Cullum, dentist, Palladio. Phone No. 9.

Smoke Endion cigar. W. A. Foote.

Duluth bootblacks are contemplating a war on the "free shine" scheme in operation at various stores.

The home of Mr. and Mrs. W. M. McGraw, 529 First avenue east, was the scene last evening of a birthday party in honor of their son William, who was 10 years old yesterday. About thirty of his school mates were at the party, and he was the recipient of many fine presents.

Ole Lansworh, a box-car lodger, was let off with a suspended sentence by Judge Edson this morning.

A horse attached to a Peerless laundry wagon, ran away this morning, going from the Masonic Temple, where the driver was delivering a package, down Second avenue east to Michigan street, and thence to the laundry, between Lake avenue and First avenue east. There was no damage done.

The council will, at its meeting Monday evening, authorize the continuance of work on the trenches by day labor until the contracts are let. So it was stated by an alderman today.

The Y. M. C. A. Bicycle club has projected a club run for this evening on London road, to which all members of the association are invited. The run will be the first as an organized club, and weekly runs will be held throughout the season.

The foreign will of Miriam G. Davis, of West Virginia, was filed for probate yesterday afternoon.

Marriage licenses have been issued to Josef Bender and Mary Dudkowska, and to John M. Bert and Minnie Swanson.

Thomas Clement this morning began suit against William C. Morrison to recover $600 alleged to be due on assigned labor accounts and personal services in cutting lumber. Keyes & Baldwin are the attorneys.

The lowest bidder on the work of erecting a life saving boat house on Minnesota Point was J. F. Schleunes. He bid $851, and agreed to have the work done in sixty days. The highest bid was $2876.62.

The Duluth Letter Carriers' association, at a meeting in Hunter's hall last evening, chose Edgar A. Coffin to represent them at the national convention of letter carriers to be held in San Francisco, Cal., Sept. 1.

Duluth's best clothes cleaner? Kelly.

J. D. Howard is contemplating the erection of four dwelling houses on the foundations at the corner of Superior street and Fifteenth avenue east, built by Contractor Marshall a few years ago.

PERSONALS.

Maj. Sears is at Marquette.

Special Agent Johnson of the United States land office at Ashland is in the city. He is one of the two or three agents who were retained when the force was cut recently.

J. G. Owen and wife returned yesterday from a three weeks' visit at Washington and the East.

Mr. and Mrs. G. W. Stark and daughter, of Saginaw, Mich., are the guests of C. A. Stark.

Miss Nan E. Jackson, of Minneapolis, who has been visiting her sister Mrs. Donald Macleod, of 229 Fourth avenue west, returned home last evening.

Mrs. Irvin, of Owatonna, and Miss May Kelly, of St. Paul, are guests of Mrs. Joseph D. Sattler, of 513 Tenth avenue east.

Albert Cox, of Cloquet, is at the St. Louis.

Capt. M. W. Lee is in the city from Iron River, a guest at the St. Louis.

W. W. Richardson, a Marquette lumberman, is among today's arrivals at the St. Louis.

Fred A. Kribs came up from Minneapolis this morning and registered at the St. Louis.

E. W. Durant, Jr., of Stillwater, is at the Spalding.

W. J. Lampson, of Houghton, Mich., is among the guests at the Spalding.

Charles Jesmore, late proprietor of the Melmnis hotel at Virginia, arrived in the city today and registered at the St. Louis.

E. P. Briggs, of Saginaw, Mich., is a guest at the Spalding.

R. M. Weyerhauser is down from Cloquet today, a guest at the Spalding.

C. A. Hurd, of Buffalo, is a late arrival at the Spalding.

S. H. Owens came down from Tower today. He is at the St. Louis.

John B. Webber, a lumber buyer from Toledo, Ohio, is at the St. Louis.

Col. E. P. Montieth, of Marquette, superintendent of the dining cars and eating stations on the line of the Duluth, South Shore & Atlantic, is in the city, a guest at the Spalding.

John Crosby, George Hanson, J. F. R. Foss and Joseph J. Windle, of Minneapolis, are registered at the Spalding.

Mrs. William Lewis is ill with typhoid fever in St. Mary's hospital.

H. F. Williamson, Jr., H. P. Thomas and George Fanning, of West Superior, were fitted out with a pair of the branching antlers of the Elks at the meting of the Duluth lodge last night.

Only Eight Taken.

The loss suffered by Susman Cohen, the clothier at Nineteenth avenue west and Superior street, whose store was entered a few nights ago is not as serious as at first reported. Cohen has informed the police that but eight suits of clothes were taken, instead of eighteen, as the police were at first informed.

Rumors of a Change.

It is rumored that arrangements have been practically completed for the occupancy of the Harrison house, at Twenty-sixth avenue east, between Bench street and London road, by the Maynard school next year. In response to an inquiry at the school, it was stated that Miss Jones, the principal, is in New York, and that nothing could be given out until her return. The Harrison house, which belongs to the estate of the late M. B. Harrison, is beautifully situated on a commanding rise of ground, giving a fine view of the lake and bay.

$5 75 EXCURSION RATES.

St. Paul, Minneapolis---May Musical Festival, Unveiling Ole Bull Statue.

Via St. Paul & Duluth railroad, May 15, 16, 17 and 18. Round trip, St. Paul and Minneapolis, $5.75. Tickets and particulars at West Duluth station, Twentieth avenue west, Union station and city ticket office, 332 West Superior street, corner Providence building.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO. Lonsdale Building.

Almost every new thing in Hats and Men's Furnishings, also Ladies' Waists and Furnishings, is here. We are prepared for the largest May business ever done in this line in Duluth. **Good Goods, Excellent Service, Correct Styles and the lowest prices** ever known here, is what we depend upon to merit your trade. See our windows.

A. B. SIEWERT & CO.

304 West Superior Street.

Our Shoes Will Please

This is the verdict of all that saw and bought and they will please

YOU

An exceptionally large line of Ladies' and Gentlemen's new styles, newest shades in chocolate and black, tan and black, at——

$2.00, $3.00, $4.00, $5.00

Misses' and Children's Colored Shoes in chocolate and wine shades.

Ladies' Spring Heel Shoes, BLACK OR COLORED.

Boys' Colored Shoes,..... $1.50, $2.00

Beautiful Souvenirs with every pair Children's Shoes.

Ladies Bicycle Boots, a new line just in; also Leggins. Men's Bicycle Shoes in Color or Black.

For those who look for bargains in Tan Shoes.

Men's $5.00 and $6.00 Tan Shoes, to close, at..... $4.00

Men's Ox Blood Russia Calf, $4.00 grade, at..... $3.00

Men's best grade Patent leather $6.00 Shoes at..... $4.00

Men's $5.00 Patent Leather and Calf Shoes at..... $3.50

Ladies' Tan Shoes, button or lace, Gray's $5 00 make, to close at..... $3.50

Ladies' $3.00 and $3 50 Tan Shoes, what is left, at..... $1.75

Ladies' $2 00, $3.00 and $3 50 Shoes, plain toes, your choice at..... $1.00

Come early in the day and avoid the crowds. Extra help for tomorrow.

A. WIELAND,

123 West Superior Street.

DONATIONS ACKNOWLEDGED

Names of Contributors to Historical Society's Fund.

The Duluth Historical and Scientific association has decided to publicly acknowledge contributions to the fund which enabled Capt. J. W. Miller to go to Washington and get about 1000 patent models and 2000 publications for the museum and library. The fund aggregated $250, and those who gave were admitted to membership. The donations were as follows: George Barnum, $25; Watson Moore, $25; D. T. Adams, $25; Marshall-Wells Hardware company, $10; P. R. McDonnell, $10; Fred Voss, $5; H. M. Peyton, $10; B. E. Baker, $5; A. T. Crossett, $2; W. B. Patton, $1; F. N. La Salle, $5; Bishop McGolrick, $50; F. A. Patrick, $25; R. E. Denfeld, $5; Panton & White, $5; Ward Ames, $25; J. L. Greatsinger, $17.

The following have ben named as members of the membership committe of the association, for the purpose of getting in new members and collecting dues: Dr. Faulkner, G. T. Boyd and Miss M. H. Telford. The association is expecting the models from the patent office to arrive every day. This morning a number of very valuable books and plates were received from the state geologist of Illinois, from which state the association has received many valuable contributions.

Baseball Games.

The ball game between the first and second divisions of A. H. Brocklehurst's stenography class, which was to have been held at the West End park yesterday afternoon, was postponed because of the high wind. It will be played one day next week, after Tuesday. The wind did not interfere, however, with a game between clubs from the junior and senior classes of the high school, in which the juniors won out by a score of 11 to 9. The game was a good one. Somers and Meldahl for the juniors, and Richardson and Gearhart for the seniors were the batteries.

Insurance Rates.

J. W. Cofran, W. W. Dudley, John W. Law and W. J. Littlejohn, members of the governing committee of the Insurance association, of Chicago, that fixes rates on all risks in the West, were in Duluth yesterday and today. The object of their visit was to determine by personal observation whether or not the complaint that insurance rates on elevators, grain, mill, lumber and coal docks are excessive was well founded. They visited the elevators and other bay front property yesterday and this morning, but gave no intimation as to the opinions they had formed. They have made a similar investigation in Minneapolis and left this afternoon for Ashland on a like errand.

A Technical Policeman.

Mattl Lundahl was brought down from Cloquet yesterday charged with introducing liquor on the Fond du Lac reservation and was given a hearing before Court Commissioner Pressnell. He was held to await the action of the grand jury at the term of the United States court which will open next Tuesday. Lundahl lives west of the reservation. He was in Cloquet and bought a bottle of whisky. The shortest road home was across the reservation and he went that way. One of the policemen wound that he had whisky on his person and caused his arrest.

WHAT WE HAVE—The only Hair Store. WHAT WE DO—Treat the Hair, the Face, the Hands, the Feet, remove superfluous hair, warts, and moles by electricity. Instructions given in arranging the hair. The latest.

MME. BOYD & WILBUR,

21 West Superior Street.

BENSON'S DETECTIVE AGENCY.

References—First National Bank. American Exchange Bank.

Offices in Exchange Building, Duluth.

A Special Sale

F. D. DAY & CO.,

FASHIONABLE JEWELERS,

Saturday, One Day Only,

(Except Eastman Kodaks)

Every article in our store will be sold at a discount of 10 per cent. Now, understand what this means: Our goods are the very best; far superior to any others carried by other stores; our regular prices, quality being considered, are from 15 to 20 per cent cheaper than others.

A 10 per cent Discount On Diamonds, set and unset.

A 10 per cent Discount On Watches, Clocks and Bric-a-Brac.

A 10 per cent Discount On Cut Glass. We have the largest and best assortment of Cut Glass, West of Chicago.

A 10 per cent Discount On all Sterling Silver Goods—Tea Spoons, Knives and Forks, fancy Ladles, Salad and Fish Sets, etc.

A 10 per cent Discount On Spectacles, and all Optical Goods. Eyes Examined Free by our Graduate Optician, and a perfect fit guaranteed.

A 10 per cent Discount On Ladies Belts, Waist Sets, Hat Pins, Set Rings, Scarf Pins, and all of our Fine, Rich Goods.

A Special Special--

As an inducement to ladies to visit our store tomorrow, we will offer twelve dozen Sterling Silver Waist Sets, new and stylish, regular prices 45 and 55c per set (Links Cuff Buttons and 3 Studs.. **25c**

And as rather a Souvenir we have a few

Sterling Silver Thimbles **10c**

Which we will sell for.....

Also Sterling Silver **Hat Pins**--price every place 50c, for **20c**

One lot of **Leather Belts**, with stylish trunk strap buckle, very cheap at $1; tomorrow for..... **60c**

OPAL RINGS AT HALF PRICE . . . .

Our regular $5.00 Australian Opal Rings, in heavy solid gold Tiffany setting..... **$2.50**

This we consider the best bargain we offer, as we have just cut the price in half on the best grade of Opals in the market.

F. D. DAY & CO.

315 W. SUPERIOR ST.

Saturday Evening Musical . . . . All are cordially invited

Program begins at 8:30 and will consist of eight numbers for Piano, Voice and Aeolian.

Full program in tomorrow morning's paper.

. . . . . French & Bassett.

CULLOM ON TARIFF.

He Leans Toward a Permanent Tariff Commission.

Washington, May 7.—In reply to inquiries as to his views on a permanent tariff commission, Senator Cullom has written the following letter:

"Washington, May 6.—Samuel B. Archer, secretary of the Tariff Commission league, Newark, N. J: My dear sir—You have asked me two or three times whether I have been and am now, in favor of a permanent tariff commission. I have for many years thought there ought to be some means devised by which we could avoid these constant and extreme changes in tariff legislation—first going far in the direction of a high tariff, and on the occasion of a change of politics going as far the other way.

"I believe that through the judicious agency of a permanent tariff commission composed of experts, statisticians and business men, such changes could be made from year to year by congress as might be indicated and clearly shown to be wise. This would save the necessity of requiring a change of the whole tariff system by whatever party came into power.

"Certainly we cannot continue indefinitely as we have been doing with reference to that subject, because the business of the country will not tolerate it. I hope sincerely that this congress may provide for some kind of a commission which will aid in changing the situation, and I should be glad if an amendment of the kind indicated were to be incorporated in the bill now before the senate known as the Dingley bill. Very truly yours.

"S. M. CULLOM."

POSTAL CLERKS.

Railway Mail Handlers Are Meeting at Peoria.

Peoria, Ill., May 7.—The annual convention of the Sixth division of the Railway Postal Clerks' association began in this city this morning and will continue until tomorrow morning. Tonight the delegates will be tendered a banquet. There are fifty in attendance so far. This morning Mayor Warren delivered an address of welcome to which response was made by C. L. Schaffer, president of the division, and an address of welcome was also delivered by Edward Simpson, president of the Peoria division. Remarks were made by Capt. I. L. Troy, superintendent of the division. He urged members to persevere in working for reclassification. Girard S. Morgan, of Peoria, read the original poem "Old Sam's Last Run." Committees were then appointed.

SAMOANS ARE QUIET.

San Francisco, May 7.—Lloyd Osbourne, stepson and literary executor of Robert Louis Stevenson, has arrived from Samoa on the steamer Alameda. He will remain here two months. Osbourne says an uprising of the native Samoans need not be apprehended.

GAGE WILL EAT.

Washington, May 7.—Secretary Gage has accepted an invitation to attend a dinner at the Union League club at Philadelphia on May 11 as the guest of Christopher S. Patterson.

A GOLD SHIPMENT.

New York, May 7.—Lazard Freres will ship $1,000,000 in gold to Europe tomorrow and have ordered it from the assay office.

is the richest gift of nature and science to **Nursing Mothers.** It is gentle, being a Non-Intoxicant, yet powerful, adding new life and strength to the entire system, and making Baby's food healthy and nourishing. **Is the one perfect** Malt Extract. All druggists.

Val Blatz Brewing Co.
Duluth Branch, Tel. 62.

INDICTED

Several Bills Returned By the Grand Jury This Morning.

J. B. Banker is Charged With Practicing Medicine Without a License.

Herbert Coates is Sentenced to the Reformatory at St. Cloud.

The grand jury, which has been steadily at work ever since its organization, with J. L. Cromwell as foreman, turned into court this morning an even half dozen indictments, all in common criminal matters. No indictments were returned against P. J. Thompson and George Parker and they were ordered released from custody. C. P. Robbins was indicted for grand larceny in the second degree. His indictment alleges that on April 3 he falsely represented to C. H. Oppel & Son, at Tower, that he had a deposit in the First National bank of Duluth, and on the strength of that representation he succeeded in getting the firm to cash his check for $30. This action is described in the indictment as grand larceny.

J. B. Banker, of Floodwood, was indicted for practicing medicine without a license. His indictment charges that on Nov. 16, at Floodwood, he prescribed for Henry Hendrickson fever powders and other medicines for the cure of typhoid pneumonia. All this was done without observing the laws regarding the licensing of physicians, hence the indictment. Victor Johnson is the accused in another bill for grand larceny in the second degree. He is alleged to have stolen $35 from Andrew Smith in Duluth on April 6. William Mattson is indicted on a similar charge, and he is accused of stealing $45 from Matt Korpi at Soudan April 9. John Roleau is also indicted for larceny in the second degree, because on April 22 he stole eleven spoons and six belt retainers from the store window of J. M. Geist. Mike Mantula is accused of assault in the second degree, and the grand jury alleges that on April 19 at Breitung, he cut and stabbed Tomi Kuja with a knife.

The grand jury was still working on ordinary criminal matters this morning, though the witnesses in the Spellman case were in attendance. Some of them were examined this morning.

TO THE REFORMATORY.

Herbert Coates Received His Sentence With Coolness.

Herbert Coates was brought before Judge Ensign this morning and sentenced to the state reformatory at St. Cloud. He preserved his usual demeanor, affecting, apparently with the idea that he was doing something worthy of credit, to have a supreme indifference to the processes of the criminal laws. When Judge Ensign asked him if he had anything to say why sentence should not be pronounced upon him, he smiled very blandly and replied that he didn't know that he had anything to say.

His attorney, Joe Van Rosenerance, made a good plea in his behalf, and Judge Ensign gave him a very earnest and fatherly lecture, all of which the young man shed as easily as a duck's coat sheds water. He accepted his sentence blandly, and walked carelessly out of the room with the officer.

Palladio Building!

GOOD OFFICES TO RENT.

Geo. R. Laybourn, Agent,
14 Phoenix Block.

OREGON SHEEP PASTURES.

Washington, May 7.—Commissioner Hermann of the general land office department has recommended to the attorney general suspension for the present of legal proceedings growing out of sheep pasturing within the Cascade forest reserve. The attorney general is requested to request the United States attorney for Oregon to stay all proceedings in this case until further orders, in view of the legislation now pending in congress, and of probable early action of the department on the question. The commissioner's recommendation is due to representations from Oregon that great hardship and loss have resulted to sheep owners of the state by their exclusion from the grazing lands within the boundaries of the reserve on which they have been dependent for years past.

FIREMEN MAY AFFILIATE.

Terre Haute, Ind., May 7.—The lodges of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Firemen throughout the country voted, the first of this month, on the proposition to affiliate with the American Federation of Labor. The proposition was before the biennial convention at Galveston last summer, and was strongly urged by Grand Master Sargent and President Gompers of the Federation, who was present by invitation. The impression is that the returns will show that the proposition has been carried by more than the necessary two-thirds of the lodges. The affiliation is for fraternal and financial assistance and cannot involve the firemen in a strike or other radical action not authorized by their own laws.

A SALT COMBINE.

Pomeroy, Ohio, May 7.—There is a movement on foot to organize all the salt companies in Pomeroy Bend into an association and raise the price of salt to 55 cents per barrel. All but one company has joined the association. This movement will give better prices and more work to over 1000 men by enabling the works to operate steadier.

RATHBUN'S

CASH GROCERY.
21 E. Superior St. Simon Clark, Manager.
Telephone 656.

SATURDAY SPECIALTIES!

INCLUDING ALL THE NEW FRUITS AND VEGETABLES IN THE MARKET AT PRICES WITHIN THE REACH OF ALL.

Strictly Fresh Eggs, per doz.....	9c
Home Grown Potatoes, per bush..	25c
Best quality Pieplant, per lb.....	2½c
Pure Leaf Lard, per lb.....	5c
Green Table Onions, 3 bunches...	5c
Large heads Lettuce, 3 heads.....	10c
Fresh Dairy Butter from Reedsburg, Wis., per lb.....	16c
Best quality new made Creamery Butter, per lb.....	20c
Fancy Cucumbers from.....	5c Up
Jersey Sweet Potatoes, 4 lbs.....	10c
FINEST STRAWBERRIES OF THE SEASON AT THE RIGHT PRICES.	
Sweet Mexican Oranges, a doz..20c,	25c
New California Prunes, per lb.....	5c
California Evaporated Apricots per lb.....	10c
Wax Beans, per qt.....	10c
Hand Picked Navy Beans, 6 lbs...	10c

Canned Vegetables that always give satisfaction—

1 Can of Corn 1 Can of Tomatoes 1 Can of Early June Peas	3 Cans for 25c
Akron Graham Flour, Superior to any other, per lb.....	3c
10 bars Kirk's Best Laundry Soap.	25c
Red Kidney Beans, 4 cans.....	25c

If you want a nice Sunday dinner, call and make your selection from this list. Prices are low.

Minnesota Asparagus Wax Beans, Green Beans, Green Peas, Minnesota Spinach, Minnesota Pieplant, Minnesota Radish, Minn. Green Onions, Minn. Watercress,	Minnesota Mint, Minnesota Parsley, Minn. Cucumbers, Florida Pineapples, Florida Tomatoes, Florida New Potatoes Blackberries, Bananas.

Our Combination Coffee at 25c per lb. stands unequalled.

Java and Mocha Coffee, a good one, per lb	30c
Garden City Japan Tea, per lb...	35c
3 lbs.....	$1 00

Best value in the city.

3 lb. cans California Pears, Peaches, Apricots, per can.....	11c
Small Table Oranges, per doz....	10c
Messina Lemons, per doz	10c

RATHBUN'S, 21 EAST SUP. ST.

CHANCE FOR NISBETT.

Governor May Revoke His Extradition to Illinois.

St. Paul, May 7.—Governor Clough has decided to give William P. Nisbett, of Grand Rapids, another chance for his liberty. He has set Thursday, May 13, as the date for a rehearing on the question, as to whether or not he shall revoke the warrant for Nisbett's extradition, which he issued on a requisition from the governor of Illinois, who stated that Nisbett, who is a jeweler in Grand Rapids, was wanted in Chicago on a charge of obtaining credit under false pretenses. It has since been made to appear that Nisbett's arrest was merely an attempt to collect a debt, and he was released upon habeas corpus by the district court.

HANGED FOR MURDER.

Indianapolis, May 7.—A special to the News from Michigan City, Ind., says: Henry R. Jones, colored, a convict in the Indiana state prison, was hanged in the prison shortly after midnight for the murder of a fellow-convict named Thomas, who testified against him in the trial which resulted in his last sentence to prison. Jones showed no sign of fear at his fate and went to the scaffold without a tremor. The execution was private, as required by law.

A DESERVED PROMOTION.

Vancouver, B. C., May 7.—R. Mamole, who has for many years filled the position of Pacific division superintendent of the Canadian Pacific railway, has been appointed general superintendent in succession to H. Abbott, resigned.

ROSEBERY'S LUCKY DAY.

London, May 7.—Lord Rosebery's bay filly, Chelaudry, won the 1000-guineas stake at Newmarket today. His lordship was specially congratulated on winning this classic event on the anniversary of his birth, May 7, 1847.

A STRONG DIRECTORATE.

New York, May 7.—The St. Louis & San Francisco directors have elected as members of the board Richard Olney, ex-secretary of state, to succeed William T. Hart, of Boston, and Henry K. McHarg in place of Gen. Horace Porter, ambassador to France.

For packing and moving household goods go to Duluth Van Co., who are headquarters for that business, at reasonable prices. 212 W. Superior st.
P. S.—Trunks delivered for 25 cents.

Awarded
Highest Honors—World's Fair.

DR. PRICE'S CREAM BAKING POWDER

MOST PERFECT MADE.

A pure Grape Cream of Tartar Powder. Free from Ammonia, Alum or any other adulterant.

40 Years the Standard.

POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE. | POWER & SETTLE.

That Wonderful Saturday Selling again at Power & Settle's.

IF WE buy goods from a manufacturer at 50c on the dollar, we give the public the benefit of the purchase. So go to the----

Cloak and Suit Department Saturday

and see what a Jacket, Suit or Skirt will cost you. Twenty-five Jackets, Thirty Suits, and Forty-eight Skirts represent the purchase. Compare and see what this store saves you, that's all.

At the Handkerchief Dept.

100 doz. Ladies' and Children's handkerchiefs hemstitched, colored border and plain.....3c
7c for an inch wide good Satin Ribbon.
25c for the latest Ties (ladies).
98c for the $1.50 quality 2-button Gloves
58c for Roger & Gallet finest Perfumery
4c for a man's all linen handkerchief.

Silk Counter--Saturday.

19c for 35c Foulards.
43c for 55c Fancy Taffetas.
25 pieces new Changable Taffetas, all colors, qualities others want 95c and $1.25 for, our price Saturday ..... 79c and 88c

Dress Patterns--SATURDAY.

$1.33 for a $2.45 Dress Pattern.
$3.43 for a $5.25 Dress Pattern.
$3.35 for a $6.00 Dress Pattern.
$4.13 for a $7.00 Dress Pattern.
$5.38 for a $9.50 Dress Pattern.
$6.50 for a $10.00 Dress Pattern.

The Big Purchase of Black Goods on Sale Saturday at 22c, 35c, 39c, 49c, 55c, 69c, 98c and $1.18.

At the Underwear Counter...

19c for Ladies silk taped vest.
10c for ladies' 20c silk taped vest.
25c for ladies' 45c silk taped vest.

At the Hosiery Counter.

8c for boys' 15c ribbed hose.
10c for ladies' 15c hose.
12½c for men's 25c imp'd hose
19c for ladies fine guage hose.

Millinery Dept.

2c bunch for Violets.
19c for children's Leghorn Hats.
24c for ladies' Sailor Hats.
48c for ladies' 75c Sailor Hats.
$2.50 for ladies' $3.50 trimmed Hats.
$3.98 for ladies' $5.50 trimmed Hats.

Lining Dept.

10c for 18c Taffeta Lining.
10c for 14c Silesia.
4c for best Cambrics.
11c for a pure Linen Canvas.
13c for 18c silk finished Organdy linings.
12c for fast black Percaline.

At the Art Dept.

3c for 6c Doilies.
5c for 10c Doilies.
6c for 12c Doilies.
9c for 15c Center Pieces.
12c for 24c Center Pieces (mostly soiled)
1c for brass rings.
5c for 12½c Fringes.
14c for imported Crepe Paper.

At the Notion Counter.

1c for paper hair pins.
1c for corset laces.
1c for Spool Basting Cotton.
1c for good Thimbles.
1c for paper Pins.
3c for Velvet Binding.
6c for Dress Shields.
5c for doz. Pearl Buttons.
15c for Leather Belts
16c for silver and gold plated Skirt Waist Sets.
8c for Novelty Shirt Holder.

POWER & SETTLE.

MARINE MATTERS.

Ore Contracts Likely to Be Made Soon.

Cleveland, May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Some contracts will be made as a result of ore sales now under way. There will be enough just now to supply all vessel owners who are willing to take 70 cents for the season.

PASSED DETROIT.

Detroit, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Whitney, Wayne, Ashland, 9:40 last night; Carnegie, Roumania and consort, 8:40 a. m.; Manola, 10:20; Grecian, 10:20.

Up yesterday: Queen City, 1:20 p. m.; Wyoming, 4; Waldon, Cranage, 4:50.

THE SAULT PASSAGES.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Up: Robert Shores, 9:20 last night; Normandie, midnight; Stimson, 3:a. m.; Rockefeller and whaleback, 8:30; China, Manitoba, 9:40; Vanderbilt, 10:20. Down: Algonquin, Madagascar, Stephenson, Neil, 10:20 last night; Traverse, Alva, 3:40 a. m.; North Wind, 5.

Later—Up: Osceola, Corning, King Gardener, noon; Colorado, 12:20 p. m. Down: Merida, 11:40 a. m.; Northern Queen, Athabasca, 12:30 p. m.; Reea, 1:50.

Up yesterday: Mills, Montgomery, O'Neill, 4 p. m.; Germanic, Hutchinson, Peshtigo, 5:30; Trevor and whaleback, 7. Down: Erickson, Holly, Robey, Becker, 2:30 p. m.; Zenith City, Tempest, Ralston, Richards, Doty, Jeanette, 7:40; Ketcham, Wadena, 8; Modarch, 8:30.

PASSED PORT HURON.

Port Huron, Mich., ay 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—Down: H. J. Johnson, midnight; Harlem, 12:15 a. m.; Curry, 4:40; Gratwick (wooden), 5:30; Arabian, 10:20.

Down yesterday: Gilbert, 2:30 p. m.; Wilhelm and consorts, 4; Charles Eddy, Hutchinson, 4:20; Langell and consorts, 7; W. B. Morley, 7:15; Deveraux, 7:40; Siemens, Krupp, 8; Appomattox, Armenia, 8:15; Conemaugh, 8:30.

THE SAULT TRAFFIC.

Sault Ste. Marie, Mich., May 7.—(Special to The Herald.)—The joint report of the traffic through both the American and the Canadian canals during the month of April has been issued. The total traffic amounted to 199,503 tons, of which 129,794 was eastbound and 78,709 westbound. There were fifteen passengers eastbound and forty-one westbound. Following was the eastbound freight: Copper, 4837 tons; grain, 1,246,500 bus; flour, 161,390 bbls; iron ore, 2745 tons; lumber, 2110 M feet; wheat, 2,777,571 bus; unclassified freight, 334 tons. Westbound freight was as follows: Coal, 66,250 tons; manufactured iron, 1402 tons; salt, 12,400 bbls; unclassified freight, 9176 tons.

VESSEL MOVEMENTS.

South Chicago—Cleared: Matoa, Maria, Two Harbors.

Buffalo—Cleared: Alaska, Crescent City; Champion, Duluth.

Ashland—Arrived: Teutonia, Santa Maria, Bradley and tow. Cleared: Iosco, Duluth.

PORT OF DULUTH.

Arrived—Japan, Buffalo, pass and mdse; Churchill, Nitko, Aragon, Nicaragua, Vulcan, Lake Erie, coal; Colorus, Paisley, Grampian, Buffalo, light for grain; Ed Smith No. 1, Angus Smith, Lake Erie, light for lumber; Mary McGregor, South Chicago, railroad iron.

Departed—Kearsarge, North Star, Mahoning, Buffalo, flour; C. B. Lockwood, City of Bangor, Hadley, Savona, Denver, Venezuela, Buffalo, grain; Bessemer, Nalsmith, Lake Erie, ore.

OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Queenstown—Arrived: Britannia, New York for Liverpool.

THE TURNFEST.

Thousands Participate in the Competitive Exercises.

St. Louis, May 7.—The second day's work of the National Turnfest began as early as 7 o'clock, when the different societies marched to the infield of the race track at the fair-ground and took their places to begin the day's exercises. From 7 o'clock until noon the time was taken up with class competition of the active three groups. At times there were as many as 2000 men on the field, and the scene was a picturesque one as they marched and counter-marched, their bright steel wands flashing in the sunlight as they went through the various exercises. The competitive work consisted of prescribed exercises with iron wands, putting the 16-pound shot, high, far jumping and 100 yards running.

While the outdoor exercises were being proceeded with, another competition was held in the upper hall of the house of public comfort, on the fair grounds. This consisted of recitations and impromptu speeches. There were sixteen contestants, among whom were the following: Ottilie Burgere, of Kansas City; Henry Bender, St. Louis; M. Dohener, Cleveland; A. Fuchs, Chicago; E. Giehner, St. Louis; E. Woenig, Kansas City; Mrs. Hildebrand, of Kansas City; Otto Kallmeier and George Kohle, of St. Louis; Charles Miller, of Milwaukee; Herman Schulte, Leavenworth, Kas.; G. Schmidt, Boston, and K. Waller, of Decatur, Ill.

At music hall, Exposition building, there was a competition in chorus singing between a number of singing societies. This will continue through the week and Sunday the winners will be awarded diplomas and other prizes.

DENVER'S WATER TROUBLES.

Denver, Col., May 7.—The city authorities have determined to begin action in the courts to force the Denver Union Water company to comply with the terms of its contract. The city attorney will ask the courts to issue an injunction restraining the water company from shutting off the supply of water from private consumers who refuse to pay the rates charged by the company or any rate but that fixed by the company's contract with the city, which should be equivalent to the average rates charged for the same service in Chicago, St. Louis and Cincinnati.

BURTON'S BAD CAREER.

Toronto, Ont., May 7.—Horace Greely Burton, of Sandusky, Ohio, was arrested in this city about two months ago and sent to St. Johns, N. B., to answer to the charge of stealing $2560 from a New York publishing house for which he had been acting as agent. Today word is received that he has been acquitted. Burton will now be brought back to this city to stand trial on charge of obtaining money by false pretenses. He is wanted at Sandusky, Ohio, and Toledo, Ohio, on similar charges.

IT KILLED THE DUKE.

Paris, May 7.—The duc d' Aumale died yesterday at Zuceo, Sicily, from the shock he experienced upon hearing of the death of the Duchess d' Alencon.

DECISION REVERSED.

Secretary Bliss Overrules Land Commissioner's Decree.

Washington, May 7.—Secretary Bliss reversed the decision of the land commissioner in the case of the Northern Pacific railroad company against Peter Clemens, from the Duluth land district. The land in controversy is within the forty-mile indemnity limits of the grant to the company, and is part of the indemnity list filed by the company. The secretary, therefore, holds the defendant's entry for cancellation on account of this prior claim of the company, and patents will be issued to the railroad.

In the case of the United States against Perry Ekstrand, from the Duluth district, the commissioner's decision against the defendant is affirmed. His homestead entry is ordered cancelled.

MUNICIPAL LEAGUE MEETING.

Louisville, Ky., May 7.—The business of the third annual convention of the National Municipal league was finished this morning. The league was called to order in the exchange hall of the board of trade by Chairman George W. Ochs, of Chattanooga, at 10:30 o'clock. The attendance was lighter than at the present meetings during this session and the interest did not appear great. Several papers were read, dealing with municipal affairs in Philadelphia, New Orleans, Providence and St. Louis. The paper on "The Results of a Victory for Reform" on the program to be read by Charles J. Bonaparte, of Baltimore, was passed, as Mr. Bonaparte was unavoidably detined.

NEW ORLEANS LEVEES.

New Orleans, May 7.—The providential interference of good weather has helped to strengthen the levee line. However, the levee boards are all at work with a will and the Davis, Pike's Peak, Bonne Carre, McCall and other important levees deemed weak are being placed in condition to withstand a siege. The river has at last broken away from the 19.5 marks, but is only one-tenth above it. This means that the time to halt has not yet come and there will be no cessation of labor.

J. N. ROBINSON DEAD.

Milwaukee, May 7.—J. N. Robinson, assistant general passenger agent of the Northern Pacific, with headquarters in Milwaukee, died very suddenly at 10 o'clock this morning at Grand Rapids, Wis. The cause of Mr. Robinson't death was congestion of the lungs. He was about 52 years old.

THE TREASURY CONDITION.

Washington, May 7.—Today's statement of the condition of the treasury shows: Available cash balances, $250,702,405; gold reserve, $178,259,891.

OLD METHODIST DEAD.

Keokuk, Iowa, May 7.—Rev. John Burgess, a pioneer Methodist preacher and author, is dead here, aged 76.

BOUGHT BY CONNORS.

Buffalo, May 7.—The Buffalo Courier has been sold to W. J. Connors. The terms were private.

FAST BICYCLE RIDERS.

Fredonia, N. Y., May 7.—The outlook is that E. C. Bald and Tom Cooper will meet the first time this season at the opening of the New York state circuit race to be held here on June 3, under the auspices of the Fredonia Athletic club. Both men have written the race committee that they will surely be there. The indications are that the match between Bald and Cooper to be held on Decoration day will be declared off. Bald will ride at Boston on that date.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.

The Great Eastern

M. S. BURROWS,

Fine Clothing...

Gentlemen's Furnishings.
Hats and Caps.
Boots and Shoes.
Trunks and Satchels.
Cor. Superior Street and Third Ave. W.

Duluth, Minn., April 10, 1897.

Mr. F. B. Ross,
Gen. Agt. St. P. & D. R. R.,
City.

Dear Sir—

Mr. M. S. Burrows advises us from Chicago that the Willoughby, Hill & Co. stock will be shipped via the C. M. & St. P. and St. P. & D. R. R.

We are anxious to have these goods brought through promptly that we may arrange and place them on sale quickly as possible.

We would ask that you take this shipment at this end of the line and have it rushed through.

Very respectfully,
FRANK BURROWS.

Mail orders promptly filled at special sale prices

One Price to One and All...

Absolutely no deviations under any circumstances. All goods marked in plain figures. You can be your own salesman if you want to. All goods cheerfully exchanged or the money refunded at any time you so desire!

St. Paul & Duluth R. R.

GENERAL AGENT'S OFFICE.
DULUTH.

Duluth, April 12, 1897,

MR. FRANK BURROWS,
City.

Dear Sir:—Yours of the 10th inst. received. Replying would say that I have taken up the Willoughby, Hill & Co. purchase and the first shipment has already arrived via C. M. & St. P. and St. P. & D. R. R., being only thirty-four hours in transit, which is considered quick time from Chicago. This is undoubtedly the largest consignment of clothing ever received in this city and I trust that our rapid service in this shipment will ensure us more of M. S. Burrows' future business.

Very truly,
F. B. ROSS.

A Triumph....

In Buying=== A Triumph in Selling....

FREE.....
A Ball and Bat With Every Boy's Suit.

Men's Hats
All the New Shapes, Soft and Stiff, Black and Colors—
Willoughby, Hill's $1.50 Hats, our price..... 98c
Willoughby, Hill's $2.00 Hats, our price..... $1.48
Willoughby, Hill's $3.00 Hats, our price..... $1.98

A FLYER!
371 Men's Business Suits,
Blue, Gray Twills and All-wool Scotch Cheviot Suits—
$3.95
This price is decidedly lower than it cost to produce these Suits.

Duluth's Clothing Chance of the Century.

A Sale that will make **The Great Eastern** a household word for economy throughout the Northwest. The very cream—the choice—the pick of all that was good in the famous stock of WILLOUGHBY, HILL & CO. CLARK & MADISON STS. CHICAGO. bought by M. S. Burrows at a tremendous sacrifice for spot Cash, is now being offered to the people at the slightest advance on the actual outlay. In excellence, in variety, in value-giving and in magnitude it surpasses all former sales.

The Magnetism of Matchless Bargains

Has never been equalled. From now until the 4th of July no thoughtful person should think of spending one dollar for Men's or Boys' Clothing, Furnishings, Hats or Shoes elsewhere, for positively no other store can ever hope to reach the low prices we are enabled to make you during this sale.

AN UNHEARD OF HAT BARGAIN—
John B. Stetson's $5.00 and $4.50 Stiff and Soft Hats, $3.50.
10 dozen John B. Stetson & Co.'s Stiff, Soft and Fedora Hats, known the world over as the best hat made. These hats sell everywhere at $5.00 and $4.50. Our price during the Willoughby, Hill & Co. sale on this ten dozen, $3.50.

A FLYER!
269 Men's Working Suits,
Strongly and well made—
$2.95
These prices are much less than the Suits cost us.

Men's Spring Overcoats.....
Willoughby, Hill's $10 Spring Overcoats, our price..... $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Spring Overcoats, our price..... $10.00
Willoughby, Hill's $20 Spring Overcoats, our price..... $15.00
Willoughby, Hill's $25 Spring Overcoats, our price..... $18.00
Willoughby, Hill's $30 Spring Overcoats, our price..... $20.00

Colored Shirts.
Monarch Colored Bosom Shirts, 2 pair Cuffs to match bosom; Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular $1.25 and $1.50 qualities, now..... 79c

Bicycle Outfits.
Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s $6 Bicycle Suits..... $4.00
Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s $10 Bicycle Suits.....
$7.00 and $7.50
Bicycle Hose and Leggings, Handsome patterns and colorings
50c, 75c and $1.00
Bicycle Caps, new Scotch Plaids, patent ventilators.....
50c, 75c and $1.00
Bicycle Shoes, Black, Tan and Canvas, heavy flexible rubber soles
$1.25, $1.50, $2.25, $3

Men's Trousers.
Willoughby, Hill's $3 Trousers our price..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's $3 50 Trousers, our price..... $2.70
Willoughby, Hill's $5 Trousers, our price..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's $6 Trousers, our price..... $4.00

Prices on Workingmen's Pants are Demoralized.
Strong, well made, good fitting Cotton Pants, always sell at $1.00 and $1.25 per pair—We are selling at..... 69c

Men's Sack and Frock Suits.
Willoughby, Hill's $10 Suits, our price..... $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Suits, our price..... $10.00
Willoughby, Hill's $20 Suits, our price..... $15.00
Willoughby, Hill's $25 Suits our price..... $18.00
Willoughby, Hill's $30 Suits our price..... $20.00

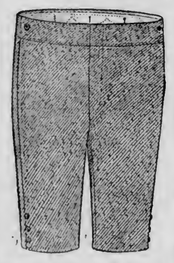
Hosiery 5c per pair; 1-2 doz. for 25c
100 doz. Men's heavy cotton Sox, new clean stock, well made and shaped per pair 5c
6 for 25 Cents.

Boys' (3 to 8) New Novelty Suits.
Come in lovely designs and are exquisitely trimmed. You'll like 'em at first sight.
Willoughby, Hill's price $3, this sale..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $4, this sale..... $3.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $5, this sale..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's price $6, this sale..... $4.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $7 and $8, this sale.. $5.00
Willoughby, Hill's price $10 and $12, this sale. $8.00

Boys' and Children's Straw Hats.
100 doz. Boys' and Children's Straw Hats, new spring Sailor and Turban shapes, pretty color combinations; trimmed with fancy satin bands, worth 25c and 30c; this sale 19c

In Boys' Dept.
Star and Mothers' Friend Shirt Waists,
4 to 15 years..... 50c
Undoubtedly the largest and finest stock ever shown by any one house in Duluth. White or colored—fancy Cheviots, Stripes, Checks, etc., in beautiful colors and combinations—Columbia, Byron and detached collars.
Our entire stock of these celebrated Waists, worth $1.50, $1.25 and $1.00, for..... 50c

Boys' Hosiery.
100 dozen famous Ironclad Hosiery, guaranteed absolutely fast colors, worth 25c, this sale..... 19c
100 dozen Musser's Celebrated Ribbed Hosiery, full fashioned, perfectly stainless, worth 40c, this sale..... 25c



Boys' Short Pants 3 to 15.
Willoughby, Hill's 75c and $1.00 Pants, this sale..... 50c

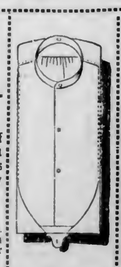
Boys' and Young Men's Suits Up to 20 years.
Fine, dressy and nobby Cutaway Sacks in fashionable Plaids, Checks and Rich Mixtures; all the new shapes of Single and Double-breasted.
Willoughby, Hill's $9.00 Suits, our price..... $6.00
Willoughby, Hill's $10.00 Suits, our price..... $7.50
Willoughby, Hill's $12.00 Suits, our price..... $9.00
Willoughby, Hill's $15 Suits, our price..... $10.00

Boys Short Pants Reefer Suits 4 to 16 years.
Real smart and right up-to-date styles—every one of 'em—Imported Cheviots, Unfinished Worsteds, Scotches, Bannockburns, etc., in all the handsome colors and mixtures.
Willoughby, Hill's $3 Suits, this sale..... $2.00
Willoughby, Hill's $4 Suits, this sale..... $3.00
Willoughby, Hill's $5 Suits, this sale..... $3.50
Willoughby, Hill's $6 Suits, this sale..... $4.00
Willoughby, Hill's $8 Suits, this sale..... $5.00
Willoughby, Hill's $10 and $12 Suits, this sale. $8.00
Brownie Overalls, 19c.

The New Shoe Dept.
All shoes cleaned and Shined Free.

A Great Shoe Scoop
The purchase of 830 pairs of Men's and Boys' Fine Shoes at great sacrifice by M. S. Burrows from the J. P. Smith shoe factory Chicago, are now on

Special Sale— Don't spend a dollar for Men's or Boys' Shoes until you see these bargains. Remember if you do you'll regret, when you see the money we can save you on your footwear.



Willoughby, Hill's Hosiery.
Lot 1—About 300 doz. regular 25c goods, for a pair..... 15c
Or $1.50 per doz.
Lot 2—About 500 doz. regular 25c, 30c and 35c goods, for..... 20c
Or $2.00 per doz.
Lot 3—About 400 doz. regular 40c, 50c and 65c goods, for a pair..... 25c
Or $2.50 per doz

Collars and Cuffs.
Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line of 20c Collars, all shapes..... 10c
Or $1.10 per doz.
Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s regular line 25c Cuffs, all shape, a pair..... 15c
Or $1.50 per doz.

Neckwear.
500 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s Men's and Ladies' Neckwear—Four-in-Hands, Teeks, String Ties and Bows; regular 75c and 50c qualities..... 29c

Suspenders.
100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s genuine Guyot Braces..... 29c
125 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 50c Suspenders..... 25c
100 dozen Willoughby, Hill & Co.'s 75c Suspenders, ... 39c

SHOES.

$1.50 Shoes for 89c.
200 pairs of Boys' and Youths' A Calf Lace Shoes—standard screw bottom—Pratt fasteners—at 89c a pair—worth $1.50.

$2.25 Shoes for $1.50.
360 pairs of Boys' and Youths' Dongola patent leather tip Balmorals at $1.50 a pair.

$4.00 Shoes for $2.48.
Men's Russia Calf Goodyear Welt Balmorals—three different style toes—all sizes and widths—tan, chocolate and ox blood—at $2.48 a pair—worth $4.00.

M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS. M. S. BURROWS.